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VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 5, 1875. NO. 25.

FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

England.

THE CHINESE MATTER.

LONDON, October 4.—The *Times* has a telegram from Shanghai that Mr. Wade is still at Peking. It is reported that Mr. Grosvenor, Second Secretary to the Legation, will go to England with dispatches. The details are unknown, but it is not believed that a final settlement has been reached.

SHANGHAI, October 4.—Mr. Wade has notified the British legation here that his negotiations at Peking have averted immediate war.

CONDITION OF EUROPEAN MARKETS.

LONDON, October 4.—The *Mark Lane Express*, in its review of the corn trade for the past week, says: "The late heavy rains, strong breezes and reduced temperature brought a wide extent of land into readiness for the plow, and the opportunity has been freely used here and in France and Belgium. We trust the autumnal sowings will have a better result than in 1874. The downward tendency seems to have stopped. The country markets are firm, and in some places prices advanced one shilling. Wheat is higher at Dantzig, and German markets are dearer. In Hungary firmness is maintained. Winter and the closing of the Baltic may further enhance values."

GOLD FOR AMERICA.

LONDON, October 5, 5:30 A. M.—Twenty-five thousand pounds were withdrawn from bank yesterday, for America.

Spain.

REINFORCEMENTS WANTED IN THE NORTH.

MADRID, October 4.—The *Epoca* says military operations in the North will be resumed as soon as the Government is able to send eighty thousand men to reinforce the army.

BOMBARDMENT OF SAN SEBASTIAN.

SAN SEBASTIAN, October 4.—The Carlists have thrown a number of shells into the city, and demand one hundred thousand dollars to discontinue the bombardment.

European Turkey.

RESIGNATION OF THE SERVIAN MINISTRY.

BELGRADE, October 4.—The Servian Ministry has resigned. Perfect tranquility prevails.

BELGRADE, October 4.—The Ministry has resigned in consequence of a declaration of Prince Milan, made at a secret sitting of the Council. A Conservative Ministry is forming.

Marine News.

LONDON, October 4.—The steamships Celtic and State of Pennsylvania, from New York; Polynesian, from Montreal, and Indiana, from Philadelphia, arrived out.

ANTWERP, October 4.—Steamer Nederland, from Philadelphia, arrived.

FALL RIVER.

An Excess of Help in the Mills.

FALL RIVER, MASS., October 4.—An excess of help is reported at all the mills. This afternoon a break in the steam pipe of the Merchants mill caused a stoppage in the new portion. The old or No. 1 portion is in full operation. The other starts up this afternoon.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, October 4, 1875.

PSEUDO-SPIRITUALISTS EXPOSED.

A gang of swindlers, claiming to be spiritualists, but who the *Herald* says are three card monte men, gave a public seance at Tammany Hall last night. They were exposed and denounced almost at the outset of their performance, and they all absconded by the back way, having realized a few thousand dollars. They had advertised largely under the names of George Willis, E. T. Alyne and C. H. Lee, and their medium claimed to act under the spiritual influence of the Indian King Philip.

FIREMEN'S NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Third Annual Convention of Engineers of Fire Departments of the United States assembled in Firemens' Hall today, at noon. The body was called to order by Chief H. Thy Shelton, of St. Louis. He said that if these conventions of Chief Engineers served no other purpose, they made them all acquainted with one another. They would also consider matters which were of interest to the departments.

Chief F. H. Raymond, of Cambridge, Mass., the Secretary, read the call for the meeting. Chief Ell P. Bates, of this city, was elected Permanent Chairman, but declined, on the ground of having to attend to important business.

A committee of five was appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year, as follows: Messrs. Matthew Bonner, of Chicago; Martin Cronin, of Washington, D. C.; M. A. Green, of Boston; L. B. Swan, of Rochester, New York, and A. C. Hendricks, of New Haven.

The Secretary then read an invitation from the old volunteer department of this city to the members of the Convention, asking them to dinner in Bleeker buildings to-morrow evening, which was accepted. A number of communications were read from delegates who are unable to be present, expressing regret and naming substitutes.

While the Nominating Committee was absent, the Chairman called on Fire Commissioner Perley, of New York, to address the Convention, which he did, briefly alluding to the great advantages derived from the establishment of a fire department bureau and a bureau to punish incendiaries, and said that there were more convictions for arson in this city during the past two years than at any time since the fire department had been in existence.

George T. Hope, President of the Continental Fire Insurance Company, of this city, was next introduced. He urged that the proper construction of buildings be looked to, that an examination of the fire apparatus in houses be made, to see the efficiency of fire departments and the punishment of incendiaries.

The Nominating Committee reported the following officers for the ensuing year: President—A. C. Hendricks, New Haven.

Vice Presidents—Henry Clay Sexton, St. Louis; Eli Bates, New York; F. X. Chuse, Bloomington, Illinois; James Dalle, Detroit; Thomas Kerill, Nortolk, Virginia; H. Heinen Miller, Columbus, Ohio; J. H. Donavan, Richmond, Indiana; Henry E. Farrier, Jersey City; Frank Smythe, Augusta, Georgia; M. McFadden, Memphis; Henry Lippert, Milwaukee; George McCall, Wilmington, Delaware; Thomas Williams, Newport, Kentucky; L. C. Peck, Lewiston, Maine; Oliver E. Greene, Providence, Rhode Island; P. D. Kearns, Mobile, Alabama; Thomas O'Conner, New Orleans; William H. Johnson, Philadelphia; Henry Shilman, Baltimore, and Martin Cravier, Washington, D. C.

Recording Secretary—P. H. Raymond, Cambridge, Mass.

Corresponding Secretary—Henry A. Hilis, Rome, Ga.

Treasurer—Thomas F. Nevins, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Committee to consider the topic, "Does the existence of any direct acting system justify reliance on that system alone for the extinguishment of fires, without the aid of auxiliary movable fire engines?" was empowered to increase its numbers, there being two vacancies.

Delegates to the Convention were instructed to meet to-morrow evening in the hall, to proceed immediately to the reception tendered by the old Volunteer Fire Department of this city, and the body adjourned till to-morrow.

Connecticut Town Election.

HARTFORD, October 4.—At the town election to-day, Hartford voted for liquor license by about 1,100 majority, and East Hartford by two majority. Danbury voted no license. The largest places generally vote for license and the smaller towns are about equally divided on the question.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day—For the Ohio Valley and Tennessee, nearly stationary pressure and temperature, southwest to northwest winds, backing to Southeast, increasing cloudiness, possibly followed by rain in the Ohio Valley by night.

The steamer Baltic, from Liverpool, has arrived at New York.

Carl Schurz speaks at Canton, Ohio, to-night. Hon. John C. Lee, of Toledo, and Hon. James G. Blaine are expected to address the same meeting.

Railway mail service has been ordered to take effect October 6th, from Marion to Fairmount, in Ohio, on the Cincinnati, Wabash and Michigan Railroad.

The Swedish steamer L. J. Bager, running between Lubrek and Copenhagen, has been burned in the Baltic. Twenty-four passengers and eleven of the crew perished. The steamer was a small one, and was build in 1858 at Guttenberg.

The amount of rain for the past week, averages about as follows in the various districts: St. Lawrence valley, 0.96 inch; New England, 1.18; Middle Atlantic States, 0.47; South Atlantic States, 1.47; Eastern Gulf States, 4.59, Western Gulf States 1.08; Lower Lake region, 0.64; Upper Lake region, 0.45; Ohio valley, 0.48; Tennessee 0.58; Upper Mississippi valley, 0.28; Missouri valley, 0.56; Minnesota, 0.18.

POLITICAL NEWS AND NOTES.

State.

The *Graphic* poetizes as follows:

Hey diddle diddle,
Pershing in the middle,
Between the "soft" platforms and "hard;"
The honest men laugh to see the sport,
And wait for the canvassers' "ward."

A new Temperance journal called *Our Paper*, published in Philadelphia, is favorable to the election of Judge Pershing and affirms that all Temperance men can conscientiously support him.

The Democratic Senatorial conference of Blair and Cambria met at Gallitzen, on the 30th ultimo, and adjourned, without making a nomination, to meet again at Altoona on the 7th instant. Hon. John Lemon, of Blair, is the Republican candidate.

"What's in a name?" There's Victor E. Piollet, who was nominated three times for Congress, and he was not a victor in any of the campaigns. And he will not be more successful as a candidate for State Treasurer than he was when a candidate to Congress.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

The Republican party in Delaware county is a unit in sentiment. Whatever divisions have existed in years past, are now healed, and we enter the contest with a determination to roll up our old majority for Hartranft, for Rawle, and for the whole Republican ticket.—*Chester Republican.*

Governor Hartranft's address was short, but his utterances were those of wisdom, discretion and encouragement. All over the State, as he has been visiting the fall fairs, men have pressed forward to grasp his hand and say "Governor, I voted *against* you three years ago, but this time I shall vote *for* you."—*Lancaster Examiner.*

The Prohibition set-up has become so potent since the abandonment of Browne for Pershing by the Democratic wing of that party, that Republican Temperance men everywhere are becoming disgusted. It is very questionable whether Browne will get a dozen Democratic votes in this county.—*Altoona Radical.*

Judge Pershing shows a want of delicacy and proper feeling in holding on to his present place during a heated canvass, in which he is a prominent candidate; but we suppose he acts on the maxim that "a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush." He is sure of his Judgeship, but doubtful as to Gubernatorial honors.

That was a cruel gibe of an ex-railroad lobbyist when he said, the other day, that he was sure Pershing never could have done anything wrong when he was in the Legislature, because he was *always on his parole*. We are not sure that he spelled it exactly that way, but it sounded like that. —*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

Rough on Paucheous—the transparency at the Democratic club room on Chestnut street. It depicts Paucheous in his shirt sleeves plowing up his mother-in-law's farm, as described in the affidavit of that unfortunate old lady. Paucheous at the plow is delightful. He got a pretty heavy share into his mother-in-law's fields, but that scarcely makes him a tiller of the soil. Imagine this model farmer with his fingers in the tiller of the State.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

There are some men who will regard the attempt of an individual to rob his mother-in-law as an act that is in some measure justified by the traditional character of that much abused relative. Mr. Piollet's success in juggling the farm of his mother-in-law from her possession to his, therefore, may be regarded with approbation in certain quarters; but we should think that such an act would hardly be regarded as a proof of special fitness for the Treasurership of Pennsylvania.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

In a speech in Chester county recently, Piollet roared like a mad bull over the injustice perpetrated upon farmers in the distribution of offices, and called particular attention to the complexion of our State Legislature and Congress. He said while the farmers paid the taxes and supported the Government, the laws were made by lawyers and *bankers*. Many of his hearers knew that last fall Piollet helped to elect a banker to Congress in this district against an honest, able and worthy farmer. This demagogue now has the audacity to ask the support of farmers for an office which cannot affect their interests in the least.—*Bradford Reporter.*

The Clearfield county *Times*, which is Democratic but independent, speaking of the Republican County Convention, lately held in that county, says: "As our reporter glanced over the large concourse of delegates, he was surprised to find that the statements made by some of our Democratic friends that the Republican party was completely disorganized in this county was a fabrication plain to be seen, but on the other hand that they were more firmly united than ever before, and in this convention showed that they were Republicans 'dyed in the wool,' and were there for the purpose of nominating men for the suffrage of the people and for whom every honest effort would by them be made for their election."

In a speech made before a Democratic mass-meeting in Allentown, the other night, Hendrick B. Wright, chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, denounced the national banks for "piling twenty millions dollars of taxes upon the people as financial agents of the Government." The facts that the sum of twenty millions dollars is almost precisely the amount that is paid by the national banks of the country to the Federal, State and municipal Government for taxes. If the national banks are abolished, as the Erie platform demands, these taxes will fall directly upon the people. Mr. Wright should deny this, but he dare not state the fact to his audiences.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

At the Bells Mills M. E. church, on Sunday evening recently, was enacted a scene not down on the bills. The Rev. Mr. Dixon in the course of his sermon took occasion to denounce and misrepresent Governor Hartranft. He had not proceeded far in his *role* of political haranguer before a man in the audience interrupted him with the remark that what he was saying was not true. Rev. Mr. Dixon then requested that the interrupter be put out and he was informed that there was not a man in the house that could do that little job. Religious meetings ought be free from any kind of interruption; but when a minister makes his pulpit a stump from which to misrepresent and denounce a man who is his superior in all that is patriotic and noble, it loses all the sacredness which is claimed for its dedication and the speaker all the respect which is accorded his calling.—*Blair Radical.*

Nebraska.

DOUGLASS COUNTY REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

OMAHA, October 4.—The Republican County Convention, held here to-day, was one of the warmest ever known, resulting in the defeat of the ring candidates, with the exception of probate judge.

General.

The Boston *Journal* reports that Mr. Henry H. Faxon, of Quincy, and Mr. Henry D. Cushing, of Boston, who have furnished the most of the funds for the temperance people in years past, are decidedly opposed to the Prohibitionists nominating a candidate for Governor in Massachusetts this year.

The Treasurer of Ripley county, Indiana, is such a specimen of Democratic reformers as we have in plenty in Ohio. His opportunities were not large, but he made much of them. He collected only about $80,000 a year and was receiving about $5,000 in fees. He is now indicted for abstracting $15,000 in addition. There is a regular and legitimate Democratic succession in the Ripley county Treasurership, the last preceding one having been prosecuted for a shortage of $40,000. That Treasurer ought to come to Ohio and take the stump with Governor Allen.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Sharkey, the murderer, sailed from Havana for Spain on Sunday.

Cassius M. Clay will make Democratic speeches in Pennsylvania.

Lieutenant General Sheridan left San Francisco yesterday for Denver.

The Black Hills Commissioners reached Cheyenne yesterday, on their way home from the unsuccessful Indian council.

Sidney Dillon, President Jay Gould, Oliver Ames and several others connected with the Union Pacific, arrived at Omaha yesterday morning. They go West to-day, on their tour of inspection.

The body of L. Benjamin, who was drowned with Rev. George B. Porteous, in Hempstead harbor, on Tuesday last, came ashore near Glenove's landing last night, setting at rest the rumors of foul play and the escape of Benjamin.

Vice President Wilson has been counselled by his medical advisers to abandon his intention to lecture this season, as it would prove too serious a strain on his constitution if undertaken in addition to his official duties and the completion of his book.

The Hon. Andrew G. Chatfield, Judge of one of the District Courts of Minnesota, died yesterday at Belle Plain. Judge Chatfield was brother of Hon. Levi S. Chatfield, formerly a well-known Democratic politician and Attorney General of New York, and was appointed to the office of the Territorial Judgeship of Minnesota, by Franklin Pierce.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

The Ex-Marshal of Colorado Overhauled.

Fraud Discovered to the Amount of a Hundred Thousand Dollars.

Hungry Democrats Gathering for the Congressional Crumbs.

Activity in the Policy Shops and Bar Rooms.

Visitors to the Centennial—No Great Number Need be Expected from Europe.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 4, 1875.

European Visitors to the Centennial.

A letter received here from a practical and experienced gentleman now traveling in Europe, says we shall be very much disappointed if we look for any great influx of European visitors at the Centennial.

Hungry and Thirsty Office Seekers.

Several of the candidates for positions under the House of Representatives are already on the ground, looking after their chances. The policy shops and rum mills are anticipating a glorious harvest from the army of unmasked Democracy which will be here shortly clamoring and quarreling for the few little petty offices under the House.

The Defaulting Colorado Marshal.

A report was made to-day to the Attorney General by a Government agent sent out to Colorado to examine into the accounts of ex-Marshal Schaffenburg, of that Territory. The report shows that Schaffenburg has been guilty of fraud and embezzlement to an extent not paralleled, even by some of the corrupt marshals in the Southern States. Every conceivable device was resorted to by him to defraud the Government. One of his practices was to charge the Government for subsistence for imaginary witnesses, drawing in this way thousands of dollars. He has been indicted by the grand jury at Denver. His peculations will, it is said, reach one hundred thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 4, 1875.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS BANK.

Some newspapers have erroneously stated that the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company will commence paying a dividend of thirty per cent. on the first of November next. The company will pay only twenty per cent. The whole number of open deposit accounts is 61,144. The present liabilities are $2,955,749, and the amount of the first dividend to be paid, $591,149. There are about 5,000 accounts of less than one dollar, and 15,000 less than five dollars each. As the Commissioners will be much pressed to get ready for paying the first of November, no claims should be presented or forwarded before that date.

THE MONTPELIER LOTTERY A FRAUD.

The Alexandria, Virginia, *Gazette* says of the Montpelier Famale Humane Association Lottery, that it is believed that not a single dollar was drawn by any *bona fide* ticket holder, but that the managers of the lottery, amounting to half a million dollars, has been retained by New York sharpers, who are accused of the entire fraud.

NASHVILLE.

The Vanderbilt University — Opening Exercises Yesterday.

NASHVILLE, October 4.—The Vanderbilt University was successfully inaugurated to-day. Yesterday sermons were preached by Bishops Doggett and Wightman, and to-day addresses were made by Rev. Dr. Deems, of New York, and Chancellor Lisscomb, of Georgia, preceded by an address of welcome by Governor Porter, of Tennessee.

Bishop McTyiere delivered the keys of the University to Dr. Garland, the newly elected Chancellor. The theological, law, medical and academic schools were on the platform, twenty-six in number. The weather has been favorable and great interest was exhibited. Commodore Vanderbilt's portrait, life-size, hung in the chapel and was greeted with a grateful admiration by the immense congregation. The students are to be matriculated to-morrow. They are coming in rapidly.

CHICAGO.

Plea for the Bible in Public Schools—Prosecution of Whisky Cases.

CHICAGO, October 4.—At a semi-annual meeting of the Chicago Presbytery to-day, resolutions were adopted deprecating the action of the Board of Education here in removing the Bible from the public schools, and praying all friends of good government to unite in measures for its restoration. These resolutions disclaim any intention of interfering with religious liberty, but regard the Bible as a proven friend and essential to the well-being of the State.

Hon. Binford Wilson, Solicitor of the Treasury, is in this city pushing the prosecution in the federal courts of the whisky cases. The most vigorous measures will be taken to secure the conviction of the parties implicated in the liquor frauds here.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Opening of Bank of Nevada—The Mare Island Court of Inquiry.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 4.—The Bank of Nevada opened at ten o'clock this morning. A large crowd was in attendance, but there were no demonstrations. The Bank of California is doing business as usual, with no extraordinary call on its resources.

The Court of Inquiry in the Spaulding-Pinney case convened at Mare Island today. It was decided to hold sessions with closed doors, owing to the fact that the evidence will involve a number of leading mercantile and financial houses, and might, in the present condition of affairs, cause serious embarrassment. Paymaster Spaulding asks the closest scrutiny of his official conduct.

CRIMINAL RECORD.

New Hampshire School-Girl Outraged and Murdered.

CONCORD, N. H., October 4.—Another horrible murder occurred at Suncook today. Miss Longmade, daughter of James F. Longmade, a highly respectable citizen of Suncook, left home this morning for school, having half a mile to walk, part of the way through woods. Not returning at the usual hour, search was made and the woods scoured. At eight o'clock this evening her body was found in the woods half a mile from the road, with her head nearly severed from her body. She had been outraged and murdered.

Miss Josie Longmade, the victim of the terrible murder, was seventeen years of age, pretty, a general favorite, and was attending at the Pembroke Academy. When her young friends learned from the school the family received the first intimation of her disappearance. The alarm was at once given and the people of Suncook turned out *en masse* to search for her. The body was found several rods from the road, in a clump of bushes, her head entirely severed from her body. She had been fearfully outraged. At 11 P. M. her head had not been found. She was last seen alive this morning, one-third of a mile from her home. The road to the school is a lonely one, there being only two houses on the way. Officers have gone down from this city, and detectives telegraphed to from Boston.

Jefferson Borden Mutineers Sentenced to be Hanged.

BOSTON, October 4.—In the United States Circuit Court this morning, George Miller and William Smith, convicted of murder, on board the schooner Jefferson Borden, were sentenced to be hanged January 14th. They received their sentence without emotion.

Attempted Murder and Suicide in Chicago.

CHICAGO, October 4.—Fred Hawks, a barkeeper in this city, last night cut the throat of his mistress, named Viola Church, and, supposing he had killed her, drew a knife across his own throat, inflicting a very dangerous wound. Both parties were removed to St. Luke's Hospital, where they now are lying in a precarious condition. The woman is a notorious prostitute.

New Orleans papers invoke the establishment of manufactures in that city to give employment to its 40,000 unemployed men and women. The way to establish is to establish.

The Cleveland Odd Fellows have leased the old City Hall for a term of ten years and are refitting it in elegant style at a cost of $8,000.

THE STATE CAMPAIGN.

Republican Mass Meeting at Hollidaysburg —Blair County Awake to Her Duties.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

ALTOONA, PA., October 4, 1875.

The Republican mass meeting held last Thursday evening at Hollidaysburg, this county, was a grand success. When Mr. Ketchum arose to speak he remarked that he had bargained to come to Hollidaysburg to address a political meeting, but he did not expect to talk to the whole county. The attendance was numbered by thousands. The meeting was presided over by Hon. J. R. McMurtrie, and addressed by Governor Hartranft, J. B. Love, Esq., of Bellefonte, and Hon. W. W. Ketchum, of Luzerne. Great enthusiasm prevailed. The party in little Blair is alive and the work will be carried on in earnest from now until the election.

There will be a grand rally in Tyrone on the 7th, which will be addressed by General Albright and Hon. B. L. Hewitt.

FIRE RECORD.

Muscatine, Iowa—$20,000.

MUSCATINE, IOWA, October 4.—A fire here late last night destroyed the large foundry and machine shop of J. K. Lenfelder; loss $20,000; no insurance. Baker & Co.'s boiler works were badly damaged; insured.

Lawrence, Mass.—$50,000.

LAWRENCE, MASS., October 4.—A fire originating from spontaneous combustion, occurred at the Washington Mills to-day. The loss on stock and machinery is estimated at $50,000. On the building it is comparatively trifling.

Aurora, New York—$40,000.

BUFFALO, October 4.—A destructive fire broke out this morning at Aurora village, supposed to be incendiary, destroying a tavern, the store of H. B. Miller and three large barns of C. J. Hamlin of this city. Loss $40,000; insurance $16,500.

OHIO NEWS.

The new epizootic has reached Akron.

Elyria has 1,340 children of school age.

The Painesville harbor docks are full of coal.

Mrs. A. W. Powell committed suicide in Cleveland, by shooting herself through the heart. She was probably insane.

The Standing Committee of the Diocese of Ohio has given unanimous consent to the consecration of Dr. McLaren, Bishop elect of Illinois.

Unusually successful fairs are reported in Logan, Crawford, Lorain, Muskingum and Wayne counties. All branches of industry were well represented.

At a recent wedding at Plymouth, Washington county, the male guests, nineteen in number, averaged six feet and one-half inch in height, and fifteen of them averaged six feet one inch and a half.

Cyrus Walter, living ten miles north of Ashland, was arrested last week for cattle stealing, and; in default of $5,000 bail was sent to jail. He is said to be worth $15,000 or $20,000, most of it made in this way.

The preliminary examination of Mrs. Schell, for participation in the murder of Alice Laughlin, terminated at Bellefontaine Thursday. She was held to answer before the Court of Common Pleas, and allowed to give bail, which was fixed at $1,500.

Summer in the Sierras.

Professor John Muir, the California State Geologist, in an interesting letter from Mono Lake to the San Francisco *Bulletin*, gives the following picture of summer scenes in the solitudes of the Sierras:

"Throughout all this glorious region there is nothing that so constantly interests and challenges the admiration of the traveler as the belts of the forest through which he passes in regular order. From some bare, commanding hill tops we are favored with grand outlooks over miles of dark spruce and pine, planted in wide-fielded masses, but drawn out in lace-like patterns, in curves and straight lines, that cross and recross in endless variety of arrangement, with huge domes of bald gray granite between them, the area of the naked rocks greatly surpassing that of the forests. Now and then a fleck of green meadow comes into view, or the sparkle of a stream, or mirror-like gleam of a lake. Hooker tells us that the cedars of Lebanon are found only upon moraine soil; so also in general terms are all the forests of the Sierra. It after the recession of the ancient glaciers our forests might have been compelled to wait for soil to be rusted and crumbled for them by the slow action of the atmosphere, they would not in this date have scarce a shadow of their present grandeur. Here and there a tree would be found clinging to rifts in the glacial pavement, and a few groves would find suitable soil in shallow lake basins filled with sand; but these luxuriant forest belts, forming the crowning glory of the mountains, would have no existence. As it was, they have been planted nearly sixty-eight turning and mixing the detritus, and leaving it in just that condition most favorable for the food of forests, and in conjunction with climate bringing about their present magnificence as a necessary result.

"Few travelers will take the time to trace out the order or distribution or the species of trees, but all will admire them, and will weary in admiring special trees. *Pinus lambertiana* (sugar pine) is the acknowledged king of pines, and many a volume might be filled with the history of its development from the brown, whirling-winged seed nut to its ripe and godlike old age; the quantity and range of its branches, its resistance to storms or while sleeping in summer light, the quality of its sugar and nuts and glossy, fragrant wood.

"There stands a specimen two hundred and fifty feet high, eight feet in diameter, with a smooth, purplish trunk, exquisitely tapered, and with graceful, spreading, down-curving branches forty feet long, terminated by cone tassels adjusted with reference to size, direction and color, as it made for beauty only. Could such a tree be carried from its woods to wave, and sing, and toss its giant arms in some central city park, all would flock to see it as a wonder of the world.

"It is almost universally conceded by those who are so happy as to have eaten the sugar, that it is the most delicious of known sweets, far surpassing the best maple sugar. It exudes from wounds made either by fire, or the axe in the heartwood, forming white, crisp, candy-like kernels from the size of peas to hazel nuts, and contains just enough of a spicy, balsamic flavor to render it pleasingly and refreshingly peculiar.

"The largest full-grown cones measure about seventeen or eighteen inches in length, though one in my possession measures two feet. A single cone yields nuts enough to make a good square meal for an Indian. They climb the more accessible of the trees and beat off the cones while they are yet green, then roast them slightly, thus saving the scales and exposing the nuts; but owing to the difficulties in the way of climbing the trees and reaching out to the ends of the long branches, this nut forms but a small portion of their food.

"Happy is the man with the will and the time to climb a silver fir in full flower and fruit, and admirable the forest work of Nature is seen to be as one ascends from branch to branch, all arranged in regular collars around the trunk, one above the other like the whorled leaves of lilies, and with each branch and branchlet about as strictly pinnate as the most exact and symmetrical fern friend! There is also the added beauty of the sterile or staminate cones, growing straight downward from the under side of the branches in lavish profusion, and coloring the whole tree in delightful purple. On the topmost branches are found the fertile cones six inches long, three in diameter, covered with fine grayish down, standing bolt upright like small casks, and all crusted over with delicious crystal balsam. The seeds are furnished with rose-purple wings with which to fly to their appointed growing places in the groves, and are filled with an exceedingly pungent aromatic oil. The Douglass squirrel feeds largely on these seeds, which may account for the flashing lightning energy with which he is pervaded. Under favorable conditions the silver fir attains to venerable old age, seldom dying before approaching or exceeding two hundred and fifty years."

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STATE NEWS.

The receipts of the Lehigh county fair were $7,185.

The corn yield in Mercer county is above the average.

Berks county made the finest show of cereals at the State fair.

Pickpockets are reaping a rich harvest at the county fairs, this year.

Four hundred and fifty-three new building permits were issued in Philadelphia in September.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hanson, of Erie, celebrated their golden wedding anniversary on the 2d inst.

The Centre County jail is worthless, and prisoners have to be sent to the Western Penitentiary.

Mr. Vance Stewart, of Greenville, sold to a "Buckeye" firm a herd of young cattle containing 128 head for $10,000.

The Berks county almshouse has 500 inmates. During one week recently sixty men were sent to the institution.

The Gettysburg *Compiler* announces that on "Sunday next, Rev. George Parson will preach his funeral sermon in Hanover."

They are going to have all kinds of Olympic games at the Centre county fair, such as putting the shoulder-stone, walking match, rifle shooting, etc., and liberal prizes are offered.

Mrs. J. A. McLean, of Williamsport, on Thursday picked a pint of strawberries from a patch on her premises. The vines are still in bloom, with a fair prospect of yielding more of the same sort.

Philip Walker, of Snow Shoe township, Centre county, killed three deer last week without getting down out of a treetop where he was escorted watching a saltlick to which they came to feed. Was that fair?

A frightful crime was perpetrated on Thursday within the limits of the city of Scranton. A young miner and his wife were robbed and beaten, and the latter raped by six inhuman brutes in the shape of men.

John G. Koehler, M. D., well known in Schuylkill county and throughout the entire eastern part of Pennsylvania as an eminent surgeon, died at his home in Schuylkill Haven on Wednesday, at the age of fifty-nine.

Mrs. James DeHaven, residing at the base of the Welsh Mountains, just back of Morgantown, Berks county, is in her ninety-fifth year, and retains all her mental and physical faculties to a remarkable degree. She still does all her own sewing.

On Saturday morning a man named Spaulding, supposed to have been chief engineer of the Pacific Railroad, died while seated in a passenger car of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, between Philadelphia and Phoenixville. He had been in bad health for some time, but no fears were entertained of fatal consequences.

F. A. Beamish, Sergeant-at-Arms, of the House of Representatives, was tried, this week, at Wilkesbarre, for getting away in true Democratic style with $10,000 of the school fund. The jury were out three days, and stood from first to last eleven for conviction and one for acquittal. The stubborn one held out, the jury were discharged and a new trial will be had.

Corry is no goal for wandering pariahs, as the following notice, posted in conspicuous places in the city, attests: "All vagrants and tramps caught within the limits of the city of Corry are liable to a fine of not less than five nor more than fifty dollars, and imprisonment for thirty days, and in default of payment of the fine aforesaid they will be required to labor on the streets for any period not exceeding sixty days."

The Philadelphia *Inquirer* thinks that the coal product for this year will be half a million of tons less than it was last year, and last year the product was beyond a million of tons less than in 1873. Therefore it appears that, according to every probability, the coal product and consumption for this year will be, in round numbers, a million and a half of tons less than it was two years ago.

The Philadelphia *Evening Herald*, October 2, says: "On car No. 110 on the Market street passenger railroad yesterday, a young woman got on the car carrying an infant in her arms and inquired of the conductor if his car ran near the almshouse. She was then asked by the genial conductor if she contemplated leaving the child there, to which she replied in the affirmative. A lady in the car looked at the child and said, 'Oh! give it to me,' and the mother deliberately handed over the child as unconcernedly as possible, and left the car."

The Cambridge (Crawford county) *Index* says: Deacon John O. Hodge, of Cambria township, is now in his eighty-ninth year, his wife being two years younger. Orville Hodge who lives here in town, is their oldest son, being sixty-seven years old. They have been married nearly sixty-eight years and both are still living. The old lady has been almost blind and quite feeble for several years, but Mr. Hodge is still sprightly, and bids fair to see a hundred years.

There appeared last week in the obituary column of the Philadelphia *Ledger* announcements of the deaths of sixteen persons—four men and twelve women—who had lived to or beyond the advanced age of eighty years, to wit: John Callaghan, 88; Joseph B. Linerd, 80; Jane O'Neie, 80; Intiniar Hamilton, 84; Barbara Pyfer, 82; Mary Moore, 81; Elizabeth Shriver, 82; Mary McCauley, 84; Ann King, 84; Francis Barnis, 85; John Murphy, 86; Mary H. Redfern, 85; John Kern, 87; Ellen Carty, 93; Elizabeth S. Vaughan 97, and Ann McCaun, 98.

The Venango *Spectator* gives us the following romantic history of a Meadville bell: "The bell on the First Baptist Church in Meadville is the first church bell used in Washington city. It was taken from the Tenth street Baptist church of Washington, when the building was torn down to make room for the theater in which President Lincoln was killed, and was purchased by the Meadville church. George Washington owned and came at its call and worshipped in the Tenth Street church."

A man in Williamsport, Pa., the other day, was engaged in carrying a hod, at a new brick building in course of erection on one of the streets of that city, when he accidentally fell from the scaffolding to the ground, a distance of twenty-five feet. He had just unloaded a hod full of brick, and had the hod turned over and was in time enough to make a good square meal for an Indian. They climb the more accessible of the trees and beat off the cones while they are yet green, then roast them slightly, thus saving the scales and exposing the nuts; but owing to the difficulties in the way of climbing the trees and reaching out to the ends of the long branches, this nut forms but a small portion of their food.

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THE STATE CAMPAIGN

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1875.

Republican State Nominations.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN. F. HARTRANFT.
FOR STATE TREASURER,
HENRY RAWLE.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

FOR SHERIFF,
RICHARD H. FIFE, Mansfield.

FOR RECORDER,
RALPH J. RICHARDSON, City.

FOR REGISTER,
JOSEPH H. GRAY, City.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURTS,
WM. H. McCLEARY, City.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONERS,
JOHN McCLELLAND, West Deer,
AUGUSTUS BECKERT, City.

FOR CONTROLLER,
HENRY WARNER, Allegheny City.

FOR DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JAMES W. BELL, Robinson.

FOR TREASURER,
JAMES G. MURRAY, Upper St. Clair.

"WE ARE not prepared to apologize for the part we took in the late war."—*President Grant at Des Moines.*

OUR Republican friends in Ohio have only a week more in which to prepare for the triumph of their State ticket. Let all hands at once fall to work. Governor HAYES' majority ought to be at least forty thousand.

IT is gratifying to note that our people are manifesting greater sobriety in the matter of personal expenditures. The dry goods importations at New York last month were a million dollars less than for the corresponding month of 1874.

THAT notorious Copperhead, HENRY CLAY DEAN, who hails from "Rebel Cove," Missouri, is to speak in Ohio this week on behalf of the Democracy. His first yell will be belched at Chillicothe, the home of Governor ALLEN. The managers have not engaged JEFF. DAVIS, as yet.

THE "reform" Democratic nominee for Governor of Wisconsin is likely to be compelled to resign his candidacy, on account of certain damaging revelations which have lately been made, implicating him in various schemes of fraud, peculation and plunder. The Republican prospects are improving from day to day.

THE Republicans of Bradford county understand how to conduct a campaign. They have arranged for a series of meetings in every district in the county. The same is true of Westmoreland and Armstrong counties, and the other counties will do well to follow the excellent example. It is that kind of work that tells.

THE importance of a single vote was shown in the recent election in Lassen county, California. There was a majority of one vote for Governor, the two candidates for the Shrievalty were tied, and the School Superintendent was elected by one. Let the Republicans of Ohio and Pennsylvania profit by the suggestion which these facts contain.

THE falling off in the exportation of railroad iron from Great Britain to this country still continues. During the month of August the amount declined to 132 tons, against 5,200 for that corresponding month last year; and for the eight months ending August 31, the total exports were 17,591 tons, against 78,631 tons for the relating period of 1874.

THE new editor and proprietor of the St. Louis *Dispatch*—Mr. R. W. ALLISON, for a quarter of a century the editor and owner of the Steubenville, Ohio, *Herald*, made his bow in a modest and sensible salutatory in last Saturday's issue of that paper. It starts out as an "independent" journal, but it will unquestionably lean strongly toward Republicanism, the editor's political convictions and principles being fully in accord with the doctrines and aims of the Republican party. Success to the *Dispatch* in their exposition and advancement.

MR. WALLACE tries very hard, as a Democratic orator, to belittle his own acts as a Democratic Senator. In his Clearfield speech he roundly abused the Republicans for funding the overdue debt of the State in 1867, while the record shows that he voted for the act under which that funding was established. He also clamored against the amount of the annual appropriation bills, nearly all of which he helped to frame, and for most of which he voted. He is lawyer enough to know the old common law rule that a man shall not be allowed to take advantage of his own wrong. If these acts of his were wrong, by what right does he try to take advantage of his own wrong? And if they were right, as he clearly thought they were when he voted *for* them, by what authority does he now call them wrong?

PONTIUS PIOLLET does not tell the farmers when he is speaking, and depicting with tears in his eyes the hardships of the tiller of the soil, and "the soullessness and corruption of corporations," that he is himself *a large stockholder and a director in a railroad company*; and that he is also a director and stockholder in a large manufacturing establishment; yet such is the actual fact. Why does he conceal the truth from his auditors? He was and is one of the most active men in the interest of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and he is directly interested, both as a capitalist and a manager in a mowing machine manufacturing company. He flatters the Grangers with his speeches in denunciation of corporations, and then wheedles them into buying a machine made by a corporation of which he is a prominent part.

THE objection to Lynch law is not confined to its brutality. It judges so hastily that it is almost sure to judge wrongly. The lynching of SCHELL, at Bellefontaine, Ohio, is an instance. He was hung upon the evidence of his wife, who charged that he had murdered Miss LAUGHLIN in an attempt to outrage her. The crowd of excited lynchers accepted this testimony without the slightest attempt to verify it, and now it turns out that SCHELL was innocent, and that it was the wife who committed the murder. She was jealous of Miss LAUGHLIN, and, after enticing her into a lonely place, murdered her. The facts since ascertained go to show that, while SCHELL was undoubtedly a brute, he was not a fiend, who preferred his bang her husband upon a false accusation to running the chance of being convicted herself. The lynchers must feel very proud of themselves, by this time.

WE STATED the other day, in discussing the impropriety of a candidate for Governor remaining upon the bench while a candidate, that Judge PERSHING was the first instance, in the political history of Pennsylvania, of a Judge so regardless of official propriety and judicial decency. We are now reminded by the Bradford *Reporter* that, when Judge WILMOT was a candidate for Governor, in 1857, his sense of propriety would not allow him to be a candidate, while presiding over the courts of that district, and he promptly resigned. His chances of election to the place of Governor were just as slim, then, as PERSHING'S are, now; but he did not let that consideration sway him for a moment. He was mindful of the proprieties of his place, and he cherished too high a sense of judicial dignity to permit him to run for an Executive office while sitting on the bench. But then, WILMOT was a high-toned statesman, while PERSHING is only a puny Cambria county Democrat.

PAUNCHEOUS PILATE is just now trying to ingratiate himself with the farmers; yet he, only last year, voted for a Democratic merchant and corporation lawyer for Congress in preference to a Republican Farmer and Granger. He denounces lawyers and bankers as dishonest and corrupt, but votes for them whenever his party demands it. He is now supporting PERSHING for Governor, who is a lawyer and a stockholder in a National bank, in preference to Governor HARTRANFT, who is a farmer; and he stands prepared at all times to vote for the Democratic candidate, whoever or whatever he may be, against any man presented by the Republicans, no matter how preferable the latter may be. The Bradford *Reporter* says:

"Last fall Piollet publicly proclaimed that if his party did not nominate a farmer for Congress and the Republicans did, he should vote for the farmer. What was the result? The Republican party presented *Mr. Laporte—a gentleman who has been a farmer all his life, and who has never been engaged in any other calling*; and a gentleman who, it is admitted on all hands, is eminently fitted for the position; while the Democrats nominated a merchant and banker. Both the candidates were good men. Did Piollet adhere to his pledge? His reason for not doing so is given by himself. He said after the election: 'I intended to vote for your Laporte, but the officers of our railroad convinced me that I must support Powell, in order to maintain the reputation of our company.' What a good Granger!"

INTERROGATING JUDICIAL CANDIDATES.

One of the serious objections to the latter-day policy of loading down our Judges with the appointing power is the danger that, in selecting Judges, they will be chosen more with regard to their probable exercise of the appointing power than to their personal fitness for the office; and we have now in Philadelphia, an illustration of this danger in letters of interrogation addressed by the Reform Association to the candidates for judges, demanding to know how they intend, if elected, to act in the matter of appointing a Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas.

The new Constitution, very unwisely, as we have always thought, takes the power of choosing the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas in Philadelphia out of the hands of the people, (although leaving it in their hands in every other county,) and confers the power of appointment upon the judges of that Court. We have never been able to see any good reason for this, and if it grew out of a distrust of the people of that city, as it seems likely it did, the action reflects but little credit upon the Constitutional Convention.

The appointment, it so happens, is to be made this year, but by the Judges now on the bench, and not by the court as it will exist after the Judge, who is to be chosen this year, takes his seat. A committee of the Reform Association, acting under the conviction that the reverse was the fact, and that the appointment would be made after the induction of the new Judge, instead of before it, addressed a letter to Mr. MITCHELL, the Democratic candidate for Judge, and to CRAIG BIDDLE, the Republican nominee, in which they say they "are instructed by the Executive Committee of the Reform Association to inquire of the candidates for the Judgeship in the Court of Common Pleas as to their views with regard to the appointment of Mr. WILLIAM B. MANN, for the Prothonotary of that court," and that "the vote of the Judge now to be elected will, it is believed, decide the question."

To this offensive and impertinent missive, Judge BIDDLE replies thus:

"Inasmuch as the Prothonotary of the court is to be chosen before the Judge now to be elected takes his seat, your question has no pertinency as addressed to the candidates for that office.

"I have, however, no hesitation in saying to you that, in my opinion, a candidate for judicial office should not attempt to promote his success by making pledges in advance in regard to the appointments which may be in his gift.

"If the system which you have attempted to inaugurate should be countenanced, a judge's election might be made to depend, not on his fitness for the office, but on the popularity of him whom he is pledged to appoint as tipstaff, crier, or prothonotary of his court.

"Having made no pledges hitherto, I purpose to keep myself entirely free from them; so that if my fellow citizens shall decide to retain me in office they may feel that I have done nothing to prevent the exercise of my unbiased judgment on all questions that may come before me."

This is courteous and dignified, but plain, and as severe as it is plain. It is a fitting and well-deserved rebuke to an attempt to make the choice of a Judge depend upon his preferences for an appointment it is supposed he may be called upon to make. The policy of putting such an appointment into judicial hands may be a bad one; but the exercise of the appointing power, so placed, is to be, and of right should be, left to the sound judgment and discretion of the Court, unbiased by pledges or commitments of any kind. The effort to extract such commitments and pledges, upon the eve of an election, from candidates for judicial place, is an effort, consequently, to debauch the judiciary, and turn it to office-seeking ends. In the choice of a man to fill a place upon the bench, the duty of the voter is to make sure that he is voting for the best and most capable man, and no consideration as to whom he may appoint, when elected, should be permitted a moment's weight. The Constitution in placing the appointing power in the hands of the court, did not intend that the exercise of that power should be left to a previous public scrutiny. Its object is to repose a weighty power in the hands of judicious men, and to leave the use of it solely to their discretion and sound judgment.

It is to be hoped that the court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia is capable of acting wisely and promptly in the choice of its clerk; and that an attempt to ascertain beforehand how this power is to be exercised will be treated with the contempt it deserves. Under any circumstances, the interrogation of a candidate for Judge as to what he means to do when he gets upon the bench, is totally destructive of that judicial independence we are all interested in preserving, and we are glad Judge BIDDLE has so flatly refused to become a party to it.

THE papers of nearly all the principal trade centers of the United States are agreed that business is not only reviving, but on a basis of permanency; that it is not a sporadic spurt with a corresponding reaction. The grand moving power is of course the golden harvest of grain, cotton, and other heavy agricultural staples now ready for the garner, and soon to come forward. The New York merchants not only report a large increase in the volume of freight, but the railroads a very large increase in tonnage. The aggregate by three trunk lines West for the present year is 800,000 tons, or one-seventh in excess of the business for 1874. In freight east bound, the total is estimated at 950,000 tons, or 150,000 tons in excess of last year. On the Erie, the freight is greater than in any year since 1870. The Chicago *Real Estate Journal* of last Saturday says:

"From the East and South, and from districts nearer home are reported more cheering news, from manufacturing and mining circles, and a large number of heavy capitalists have recommenced operations in their lines of industry. The improved condition of affairs at the money centers is beginning to be realized here. A great deal of money has been released by the requirements of grain operators, and already much of the surplus of Western banks has been employed, and requisition made on reserves at the East for money to meet the demand."

And the St. Louis *Dispatch* of the same date concludes a survey of the general trade of that city as follows:

"The entire mercantile status is much better than could have before been imagined. On all sides cheerfulness prevails, and buyers and sellers move about with an air which convinces the looker-on that everything is safe."

Another encouraging indication, going to show that the era of extravagance and reckless expenditure, even in legitimate business, has gone by, is the fact that the credit system has been restricted to the narrowest possible limits, and that a marked tendency to a cash basis is everywhere observable.

ACCORDING to the September report of the American Silk Association, just issued, the imports of manufactured silk at New York during that month amounted to $3,215,880, against $3,198,517 for the month of September, 1874. The amount of raw silk received during the month was 1,137 bales and cases, against 745 bales and cases for the same month last year. The strictures of the report on the smuggling and customs frauds at New York through the undervaluation of invoices are severe but just. The far reaching consequences of these frauds render the subject a matter of great public concern on the one hand, while on the other they have a wide bearing on private interests. The losses inflicted by fraud almost always fall upon the honest portion of the community. Besides this, when the laws of the land are imperfectly enforced, the whole people suffer. Upon the faithful collection of the revenue depends the maintenance of the public credit. The loss to the revenue effected by these frauds is only partially indicated by the figures of specific cases; the demoralization among public officials and employees, which always accompanies such corrupt practices, inevitably extends the area of malversation throughout the whole revenue service, while on the other hand, the frequent and unchecked perpetration of this class of offenses lowers the whole tone of the mercantile community, sullies the honor of American merchants, and shakes the foundations of commercial security.

The New York *Journal of Commerce*, an influential Democratic paper, speaking of the political campaign in this State, says of Judge PERSHING that unless the record of his legislative speeches and votes now being published is a forgery, he is wholly estopped from making an honest speech in the campaign in support of the platform on which he stands. It adds: "The opposition papers are already using his own arguments against him with decided effect, and he will not hear the last of them till the day after election. It is somewhat amusing to learn that he is a stockholder in one of those national banks which are the subject of emphatic condemnation in his platform."

DANIEL DREW, the New York religious stock-jobber, who has been for many years a member of an Evangelical church, and has founded a theological seminary which bears his name, thus binding up his name and his example with a grand scheme of philanthropy, has just been sued for a gambling debt. Having agreed to accept a thousand shares of Lake Shore at 70, he refused to do so. He had been paid a consideration when this agreement was made, but he does not offer to refund it. He keeps the fee and refuses to fulfill the contract. This is one of the most painful and humiliating spectacles of the time.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

"Then came October full of merry glee;
For yet his nonle was totty of the must,
Which he was treading in the wine-fat's see,
And of the joyous oyie, whose gentle gust
Made him so frolic and so full of lust."

St. Louis has just organized a Steamboatman's Benevolent Society.

Milwaukee is gaining an unenviable notoriety as a grain-gambling center.

The business tide has at length turned, and "Hope smiles reviving round."

Of all seasons in the year, this is the best to take a contemplative look at the country.

Dr. Fulton, of New York, judging by his church troubles, baptizes all his converts in hot water.

The big Indianapolis Industrial Exposition was this year run with great success—into the ground.

It is proposed in England to organize a workingmen's excursion to America next year. Glad to see 'em.

All the money voted Henry Ward Beecher has been raised and paid over, and now let the nastiness drop.

The rival Connecticut and New York oystermen are making boisterous demonstrations toward each other.

John Morrissey is going out of the gambling business, preparatory to going in for a seat in the New York Senate.

So great is the English apple crop that in some parts of the country the publicans are retailing cider at a penny a quart.

Nature, the great English scientific journal, speaks of the meetings of the American Science Convention at Detroit, *Mass.*

Several more illicit distilleries have recently been broken up in the Southeast, and officers are on the track of many others.

The foliage has taken on gala colors. There is scarcely a patch of woodland or field that is not afire with gorgeous glow.

In Ceylon large apes are now regularly employed to pull cocoanuts. They are said to select suitable fruit with great discrimination.

The famous Brook Farm, Mass., is now used as a home for ophans, under the charge of the German Lutheran church of Boston.

The rare phenomenon of a morning rainbow was seen at Hartford, Conn., last Saturday, though not a ray of sunlight was visible.

The total amount paid by the three hundred and fifty churches of New York city for their choirs is not less than half a million dollars a year.

The California wheat crop is quite short, yielding only 425,000 tons, of which 225,000 constitutes the surplus for export, not more than 7,000,000 bushels.

A paved roadway many centuries old has been unearthed in western New York. It is expected to pave the way to other interesting discoveries.

Out in Nevada the atmosphere is said to be so light that a cord of wood left out over night will often shrink to three-quarters of a cord before morning.

Ex-United States Senator Revels, who was formerly a barber, is now engaged in giving a close shave to sinners in Mississippi. He is a preacher.

Inflation. At the Connecticut State fair last week it was discovered that the barley which took the premium had been swollen unnaturally by soaking it.

The Kanucks claim that we owe them, on account of the fisheries, at least $7,000,000 per annum since the date of the Treaty of Washington. But it's too fishy.

Notwithstanding all your ethical skirmishing, Theodore Tiltons' Life has no problem for the man who does his whole duty in it, for that man has solved it.

If he meant what he said he meant a Michigan explorer has found a rich gold sediment in the water taken from a creek that flows from the Huron mountains.

The "Woman's Congress" of the United States holds its annual session at Syracuse, N. Y., next week, beginning on Wednesday and continuing three days.

According to the local paper a Massachusetts farmer the other day "had the misfortune to lose a valuable swine under *particularly distressing circumstances.*"

Massachusetts is not going to pay the hole of her taxes with the Hoosac tunnel, just yet. Last month the earnings amounted to $1,555, and the salaries to $3,256.

The scientific man, with his long rows of figures, has again come to the front in England, and is frightening people about a coal famine that is to come on in a century or two.

The Governor of Massachusetts goes the whole hog. He recently laid the corner-stone of a piggery, and commemorated his own marriage anniversary by a pork and beans reception.

The rate of interest is falling in Kansas, owing to the accumulation of capital; mortgages will soon be negotiable at ten per cent., instead of the eighteen which has been exacted of the farmers.

The leather dealers are men of sole. They are going to have an exhibition of their own at Philadelphia, and have obtained a large lot facing the main Exposition building, for that purpose.

Adirondack Murray has unfurled to the religious breeze of Boston the banner of his new enterprise; no creeds, no formulas, but only the four gospels—with possibly a fish-pond and racing track thrown in.

The Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions is in such a desperate strait, financially, that it is seriously contemplated to relinquish some of the missions. And Dr. Hall's church cost a million dollars.

"See that ye love one another." The bad blood between Dr. Seymour and Bishop Coxe, of the Episcopal Church, gets worse and worse, and, short of a change of heart in one or both, they are now irreconcilable.

In answer to a correspondent we state that the first day of January, 1901, will be the first day of the twentieth century. The year 1900 stands in the same relation to the close of the century as December 31 does to the close of the year.

A propos of the great contested Ward will case, the Detroit *Free Press* thinks it the best way not to make a will at all. If you do make one the lawyers will prove you an idiot or a lunatic, and take the property for proving it.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. Young, the mother of Mabel Young, the victim of the Boston beifry tragedy, has not become insane, as was reported.

Rev. Father Galberry, of this State, who recently declined the office of Bishop of Hartford, is said to have been commanded by the Pope to accept it.

Rev. Olympia Brown, the famous Universalist woman preacher, has been acquitted of the charge of unministerial conduct. What is "unministerial conduct," by the way?

Miss Bessie Eaglesfield, a young lady law student of Terre Haute, Ind., has been admitted to practice in the Circuit Court. She purposes to spread her wings and make the profession an eagle's field of victory.

The power of love receives fresh illustration in the case of Miss Kingsmore, a respectable young lady of Madison, Wis., who, to keep her lover from prison, committed perjury. When her offense was made clear she wept bitterly, saying: "I loved him and wanted to save him."

A busy fellow. A man went to the Manchester, N. H., station the other day after a lost trunk, and it came out that he started from Worcester, Mass., three years ago with four trunks, but arrived with only three; and that he had been in Manchester ever since, but hadn't had time to go down to the station to see about it before.

The veteran war eagle, Old Abe, kept at the Wisconsin State Capitol, took occasion the other morning, while his keeper was making preparations to place him on his perch outside the building, to fly from the window to a tree near by, where he sat and enjoyed his freedom for some time, to the great annoyance of the birds in the park, who hovered around with loud cries, ever and anon swooping down on the majestic monarch of the skies, who would duck his head and scream derisively at their feeble attacks. After breathing the air of liberty for awhile, he voluntarily returned to his old quarters.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE THEISTIC CONCEPTION OF THE WORLD. An Essay in Opposition to Certain Tendencies of Modern Thought. By B. F. Cocker, D.D., LL.D., Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy in the University of Michigan, Author of "Christianity and Greek Philosophy." Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

It must be acknowledged by the most liberal thinker, that Dr. Cocker has given conclusive evidence of scholarly culture and high attainments in science, as well as a thousand shares of Lake Shore at 70, he a thousand shares of Lake Shore at 70, he refused to do so. He had been paid a consideration when this agreement was made, but he does not offer to refund it. He keeps the fee and refuses to fulfill the contract. This is one of the most painful and humiliating spectacles of the time.

SPEECHES OF POPE PIUS IX. By the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, M. P. Published by Harper & Brothers, New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This pamphlet will prove the climax to the "Vatican Degrees in the bearing on Civil Allegiance," "Vaticanism," and other publications, which have recently appeared from the ex-Premier's gifted pen. It is a reprint from the *British Quarterly Review*. The speeches from October, 1870, to September, 1873, number two hundred and ninety. No one can doubt their genuineness, and the bare reading of them, amply demonstrate the need of holding the Pope responsible for his utterances.

AYESHA: A Tale of the Times of Mohammed. By Emma Leslie, author of "Ghauda," etc. Published by Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale by Dr. J. Horner, Pittsburgh.

This is a charming story of the seventh century, in which we have a glance at the rise of Mohammedanism and of the divisions of the Church in the Eastern and Western branches. We have portrayed some beautiful characters, the story being like a golden thread to group them together in beautiful harmony. Books of such high tone are calculated to instruct youthful minds as well as entertain them. It is just the class of books for the Sunday school library, and is the fourth volume in the series of Church History tales.

GEMS OF INDIA: or, Sketches of Distinguished Hindoo Women Published by Hunmen. By Mrs. E. J. Humphrey. Published by Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale by Dr. J. Horner, Pittsburgh.

No doubt many will be gratified to have an inner view of Hindoo and Mohammedan women life from such a truthful source, as the gifted Mrs. Humphrey, whose lectures on missionary life and work sometime ago elicited so much praise. These biographical sketches of noted women, from the twelfth century to the nineteenth, will be richly relished by thinking minds. The pictures, scenes and incidents of that country are of the most romantic type. It ought to be widely read, and those who are interested in the Women's Foreign Mission cause will find much to admire. The style of the author is fascinating. It is deserving for the family circle and the library of every school.

KINGSBURY SKETCHES. A Truthful and Succinct Account of the Doings and Misdoings of the Inhabitants of Pine Grove; their Private Trials and Public Tribulations. By John H. Kingsbury. Published by G. W. Carleton & Co., New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

A capital book to drive away the "blues." It comprises a series of letters to different papers, of a humorous and rollicking type. The aim of the author is to make the reader feel in a merry mood, and to strike at some of the follies of the day. It sparkles with wit and sarcasm, and the illustrations are of the most grotesque character.

FIRST BOOK OF ZOOLOGY. By Edward S. Morse, Ph. S., late Professor of Comparative Anatomy and Zoology in Bowdoin College. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. For sale by R. S. Davis & Co., Pittsburgh.

The plan of this admirable treatise is calculated to secure the end the author had in view in its preparation, to stimulate original investigation, and it is therefore truthfully a hand-book to aid the student. It gives the structure, habits, modes of growth of the common animals of the country, particularly the lower classes, too frequently neglected in text books, generally drawn from Nature by the author. Prof. Morse urges copying specimens of figures as a useful training to pupils. He favors teaching the student to classify before their is an attempt to master systematic zoology. Boys with instincts for collecting in the field and making a cabinet, will find this work of signal value to them.

JOHNNY LUDLOW. Published by G. W. Carleton & Co., New York. For sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., Pittsburgh.

This collection of stories is spoken of rather favorably by the English press, as being remarkable for the power and graphic description of scenes, chiefly laid in Worcestershire. They are fresh, lively and vigorous in point of style, full of clever dialogues and sound, healthy, moral, tone. The London *Standard* says that "Touches of pathos and real humor run through them all. The author is masterly in the skill with which he manages his successive dramas."

A LIGHT AND A DARK CHRISTMAS. A Novel. By Mrs. Henry Wood, published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers and for sale by J. R. Weldin & Co., of this city, price 25 cents, is a story of some interest, as might be expected from the pen of this talented writer.

THE CALDERWOOD SECRET, by Virginia W. Johnson, author of "A Sack of Gold," etc., published by Harper & Brothers, New York, for sale by S. A. Clarke & Co., of this city, is a story in which several characters are portrayed with a great deal of ability, some of whom are rather of a suspicious character. It is, however, quite readable as a work of fiction.

PREACHING TO THE MASSES. An Address by Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage, D. D. Delivered at the Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J., March 3, 1875. Fellowship with the Sufferings of Christ. A Sermon. By Rev. E. Wentworth, D. D. Published by Nelson & Phillips, New York. For sale by Dr. J. Horner, Pittsburgh. These pamphlets are fine specimens of the scholarly attainments of these noted divines, and are worthy of a wide circulation.

An indignant English father thus complains of the parish school board: "Dhaiv abim, zur, an atoich mei bwoi-es vur ta spul tae uteez wai a p, shoa-ur!" ["They have been, sir, and taught my boy to spell taties (potatoes) with a p, sure!"]

A subject for Thanksgiving: now cranberries.

A Model Democratic Candidate.

The Democratic candidate for Treasurer of the State of Pennsylvania, Victor E. Piollet, is a veteran in State politics, but he belongs to a class well known in Harrisburg in years past as one of the trickiest, the most uncertain, unreliable and unprincipled that ever had connection with or influence in the affairs of a great Commonwealth. As a specimen of what we mean let us refer to Piollet's course on the Wilmot proviso. Representing a county in Wilmot's own region, he, with Judge Knox and most of the other leading Democrats of Northern Pennsylvania, sustained Wilmot. He offered resolutions of instruction to our Congressmen in favor of the proviso, and they passed the lower House of the Legislature by a vote of ninety-seven to three. Subsequently Wilmot and his followers were driven out of the party, and the whole of Northern Pennsylvania became Republican. Not so Piollet. When he found that his party was in favor of slavery he quarrelled with Wilmot and became one of the most abject of the Southern tools of the slave aristocracy.

Here we have a key to the man's whole character. When he supported the proviso everybody about him was in favor of it. When he discovered that the power dispensing patronage was on the other side he turned about and became a lick-spittle to it. But in the long period since 1860 he has grown weary of being an exile from office, and for the last three years he has been seeking to get the lead of the Grangers and Labor Reformers to secure their nomination for Governor in order to force the Democrats to take him. To this end he made a speech in an anti-monopoly convention at Harrisburg, chiefly confined to abuse of both of the old parties, of one of which he is now a candidate. As Pershing accepted a Republican and Labor Reform nomination in Schuylkill county, so Piollet was anxious for a nomination by Grangers and Labor Reformers, so that both were determined office-seekers, and not at all scrupulous about the means to be used.

But Piollet belongs to a class well known at Harrisburg, who, though in all the jobs they could crawl into the Legislature, occasionally play off a trick upon their associates to get up a reputation for honesty. In the matter of the Lehigh Bank, of which Moses Y. Beach was the owner, Piollet, being on the Bank Committee in which a bill was pending to repeal the charter of the bank, held the bill suspended for a month, manifestly awaiting an offer of some kind. This was at length arranged by an agreement to get the bill out of committee for $400, which was paid him at the time, a witness to the transaction being secreted under the bed. But when Piollet wanted the money in his own room and found that it was all in the notes of the Plainfield Bank, then in bad odor, and which he could not use without being discovered, he ostentatiously denounced the attempt to bribe him, and a trial occurred, in which Chief Justice Gibson remarked of Piollet that he made a narrow escape from being bribed."

This is the basis of the boasted honesty of Piollet, of which Democratic journals and orators are now so full. If the man had not been known for his trickery and unscrupulous character he might have gained credence for the integrity of his intentions. But when Thaddeus Stevens, in his argument on the trial, accused Piollet of refusing the bribe only because of the kind of money in which he was paid, he expressed the prevalent sentiment. Had not the money been worthless the result might have been very different. But both parties were playing sharp, and the concealment of a witness to the bribe showed that even the borers had no faith in the man's word or pledge. It was the same trait that led him to play the traitor to David Wilmot and Judge Knox, and the same that led him to seek the nomination of the Grangers and Labor Reformers for Governor, in order to force himself upon the Democratic Convention.

But the influences that surround him now and that procured his nomination for State Treasurer are of a different and more dangerous kind, as any one may see who has read the long-continued and systematic assaults of the Democratic Liberal press of New York city on the Treasury management of Pennsylvania, and their eulogies on Piollet's nomination. There is not a labor of love or reform. It is a labor for money. The revenues of the State of Pennsylvania amount at the present time to over six millions of dollars, the handling of which would be an item to the sharks of Wall street, who have reduced so many Southern and Western States to the verge of bankruptcy. Piollet comes from a part of Pennsylvania that is monstrously infected by New York influences. Make him State Treasurer and the State deposits would go into convenient banks in that section of the State, where New York rules, and where the moneyed influences of that city of course would obtain the money and use it. The disguise is so thin that we are surprised that any sensible man should fail to see through it. Any one can see at a glance what the handing of six millions a year would be worth to New York bankers and speculators, and Mr. Piollet's "honesty" renders him peculiarly indignant that when this money could be jobbed out in Wall street at two per cent. a month it is used in Pennsylvania only for the benefit of our own people. Oh, honest Piollet! Oh, admirable Piollet! Oh, most excellent Piollet! How peculiarly "greep" is the nature of thy integrity, and also are those who believe in it. Two per cent. a month! It is enough to make an "honest" man's mouth water and his pocket stand wide open.—*Philadelphia North American.*

The Green Bay (Wis.) *Volks Zeitung* has declared for the election of the Republican State ticket, saying that it has failed to see any issue in the reform in the administration of the present State Government, and that every unbiased voter must come to the conclusion that the candidates on the Republican ticket are far superior in every respect to those of the Democratic.

Malaria-Breeding Floods.

The recent tremendous freshets which have flooded some of the most fertile bottom lands of the United States have not only caused widespread ruin and disaster, but have, as might have been expected, been followed by an unprecedented outcrop of fever and ague, bilious complaints and other diseases of a malarial type. The sun's rays, acting upon the saturated vegetation and boggy pools left by the retiring waters, have exhaled a far-reaching miasma, which is pregnant with disease. The most reliable safeguard against it is found to be Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the present demand for which, more particularly in the West and Southwest, where the floods have been most severe, exceeds any which has existed in the past, proving as the great national remedy and preventive of malaria has always been. Never has it been put to such a crucial test, or its claims more conspicuously vindicated.

EVERYBODY SHOULD VISIT
W. C. BYERS'
Great Drug and Fancy Goods Depot,
Corner Penn Av. and Sixth St.,
And secure the bargains which he is now offering in the several departments.
The Finest Goods, Largest Assortment and Lowest Prices ever offered in Pittsburgh. No trouble to show goods.
PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALTY

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
NO. 61 FOURTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.
Assets January 1, 1873 - $778,251 56.
CHARTERED IN 1852.
Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of SIX PER CENT. computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Book of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.
GEO. A. BERRY, President.
JOHN SCOTT, JAS. PARK, Jr., Vice Presidents.
D. E. McKINLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
John R. Bailey, Solicitor.

MILLINERY, STRAW GOODS, &C.
MILLINERY
AND
STRAW GOODS!
THE PLACE TO BUY
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
Trimmed or Untrimmed Hats,
Ribbons, Flowers, Laces,
EMBROIDERIES, FEATHERS
OR ANY OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
IS AT
R. H. PALMER'S,
105 MARKET STREET.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS:

At Pittsburgh, the 18th day of September, A. D. 1875.

The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JAMES ROBINSON, of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged Bankrupts upon his own petition by the District Court of said District.

J. M. HARTFORD, Assignee.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets.
NO PATENT—NO PAY.
Send for circular.

DRY GOODS.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2d.
Nos. 165, 167
Large Arrivals of
NEW DRESS GOODS!
We now offer an immense stock of all the most desirable Materials, Colors and Styles in Medium and Fine Dress Goods, at such exceedingly Low Prices as cannot fail to be satisfactory to those who desire the best value for their money.
New Black All Wool Cashmeres,
All Qualities, from 62½c to $1 75.
Black Mohair Alpacas.
Best value we have ever offered in all prices. From 25c to 87½c.
ALL THE NEW FALL COLORS IN
French Merinos and Cashmeres.
Mohairs, Pongees and Sergez.
Sateens, Poplins and Thibet Cloths.
Camels' Hair Cloths.
All Wool Suitings.
THE NEW PLAID STYLES IN
Camels' Hair Cloths.
Elegant All Wool Cashmeres.
Plaid Serges, Thibet Cloths, &c.
Bright Plaid Poplins and Twills.
SPLENDID BARGAINS IN
SILKS!
Good Black Dress Silks, at $1 00 and $1 25.
Extra Bargains in Black Silks, at $1 50 to $2 00.
Best Black Dress Silks, at much under value.
New Plain Colored Dress Silks, very low.
New Dress Goods Received Daily.
Jos. Horne & Co.
RETAIL STORES,
197 and 199
Penn Avenue,
Announce Continued Arrivals of Ladies and Misses'
CLOAKS AND SACQUES,
SEAL SACQUES,
MUFFS AND BOAS.
Small Boys' Fur Trimmed Ulsters.
OUR ASSORTMENT OF
Black Dress Silks,
In favorite brands, now complete. Prices the Very Lowest.
CHOICE SHADES IN
Dark Colored and Party Silks,
A Full Line of the New Style
Plaid and Striped Velvets
Colored and Black.
Black, Costume & Trimming Velvets,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
BLACK MATELLESSE CLOTH
Our Trimming Department contains everything that is new in the way of
Crimped, Fluted and Chenille Fringes,
In both Black and Colored.
MOSS AND BRAID INSERTINGS.
FEATHER AND FUR TRIMMING.
Heavy Real Mohair Braids,
½ to 3 inches wide, in Black and Colored.
Worsted Fringes and Insertings.
Buttons and Ornaments.
Sash and Trimming Ribbons.
New Styles Ladies' Fine Neck Scarfs, with Duchesse Lace Ends.
Long Black and White Net Scarfs.
FELT HATS,
In Black and Dark Cloth Shades.
Feathers, Flowers and Birds.
HOSIERY.
Fine, Fancy and Plain Cashmere Hose, for Ladies and Children, in Very Choice Styles.
Merino Vests and Drawers,
Light and Heavy Weight, in all Sizes, for Ladies and Misses.
RETAIL STORES
CARPETS.
JULY 6, 1875.
EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
CARPETS!
During this month, while taking stock, we shall offer goods on hand at the lowest prices reached since 1862; will close out many of our new and choice patterns, to make place for others.
At Less Than Actual Cost.
A number of MADE-UP CARPETS, in Velvet, Brussels, Tapestry and Ingrain, will be sold at less than auction prices.
Call early and get the first choice of patterns.
McFarland, Collins AND Co
New No. 101 Fifth Avenue.
CARPETS!
Oil Cloths,
Cocoa and China
Mattings,
LINOLEUM,
Rugs, Mats,
Window Shades,
Table and Piano Covers,
IN EVERY QUALITY AND STYLE,
At Reduced Prices.
O. McClintock & Co.,
33 FIFTH AVENUE.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
Oil Cloth, Window Shades, &c.
GREEN SHADE CLOTH A SPECIALTY.
Also Agents for the BOSTON BELTING CO.'S RUBBER BELTING HOSE, STEAM PACKING, &c.
Dealers in LEATHER BELTING, LACE LEATHER and RUBBER GOODS GENERALLY.
PAINTING, GRAINING and GLAZING.
Nos. 26 and 28 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA.
HOTELS.
GIRARD HOUSE,
Corner Ninth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.
McKibbin, Vosburg & Co,
CHAMBERS McKIBBIN, ROBERT H. VOSB

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

PARTIES DESIRING TO SELL

Allegheny Valley R. R. Income Bonds,

Will find it to their interest to call on or address

C. H. HILL,

No. 109 FOURTH AVE., Pittsburgh.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, October 4, 1875

The report of the Auditor General of the State of Pennsylvania gives the earnings, expenses, and net earnings per mile of the following roads, whose reports or statement of earnings have not previously been published. It will be seen that, with two or three exceptions, these are short local roads, mainly built to serve coal or iron interests. In some cases,as of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, the capital accounts represent much more than the road actually owned, large amounts being invested in coal property and mines, branches and leased roads. Of the roads given in the table the Parker and Karns City was not fully opened until April, so that its earnings are only for nine months. The East Broad Top only worked ten miles for ten months of the year, the remaining twenty miles having been opened to travel just at the close of October. The Bellefonte and Snow Shoe and the Pittsburgh and Castle Shannon include sales of coal in the receipts. The statement is as follows:

	Earnings.	Expenses.	Earnings per mile,	P. c. of expe's.
Bachman Valley	$11,431	$7,450	$1,270	65.35
Barclay	26,060	18,474	2,896	178.91
Bellefonte & S.S.	274 98	53 338	.....	.....
Bell's Gap	43,415	28,091	3,168	64.71
Catas. & Fog'vle	50,330	40,369	3,351	55.29
Cornwall	95,845	26,133	6,102	54 01
Corning, C. & A	412,981	285,743	6,447	69.35
Del., Lack. & W.	5,347,721	2,120,818	27,421	39.77
Dunkirk, A V & P	338,457	288,071	3,351	85.15
East Broad Top	24,862	25,570	1,578	102 23
Hanover Br'ch	91,137	55,685	7,295	61.13
Ironton	32,206	14,359	3,019	43.85
Little Saw Mill Run	100,654	46,656	33,551	46.33
Littlestown	6,760	2,760	1,705	38.28
Lawrenceville & Evergreen	2,383	2,170	913	90.42
Muncy Creek	10,291	7,983	1,583	77.50
Montrose	24,838	14,314	920	57.71
Parker & Karns City	129,183	49,968	12,393	38.67
Pit Hole Valley	5,815	10,136	831	174.31
Pitt'gh & Castle Shannon	482,414	86,867	.....	.....
Susque. Gen'l's & Potomac	33,320	22,897	1,900	68.76
Tioga	388,464	201,450	12,925	51.85

The mileage owned, stock and debt of these lines were as follows:

	Mileage.	Stock.	Funded debt.	Floating debt.
Bachman Valley	9.00	$ 66,742	$ 45,000	.....
Barclay	9.23	300,000	300,000	.....
Bellefonte & S.S.	21.20	600,000	99,000	.....
Bell's Gap	8.00	200,000	200,000	455,000
Catas. & Fog'vle	25.50	426,900	.....	.....
Cornwall	9.22	300,000	.....	.....
Corning, C. & A	64.00	1,000,000	.....	.....
Del., Lack. W	196.00	23,500,000	6,951,200	726,823
Dunkirk, A V & P	90.60	1,300,000	3,200,000	226,645
East Broad Top	20.00	400,000	388,000	157,427
Hanover Branch	12.50	116,850	.....	.....
Ironton	11.00	200,000	200,000	.....
Little Saw Mill R	9.50	100,000	100,000	4,702
Littlestown	2.50	34,850	40,000	.....
Law'ville & Ev gn	2.61	10,000	15,200	.....
Muncy Creek	6.00	124,100	129,800	33,000
Montrose	27.00	291,654	41,000	9,672
Parker & Karns	19.50	75,000	75,000	86,384
Pit Hole Valley	7.00	250,000	100,000	31,726
Pitt'g & Cast. Shan	6.00	122,250	291,156	104,032
Susq. Gen'l's & Pot	17.00	1,500,000	.....	.....
Tioga	30.00	589,000	239,500	.....

—The New York *Journal of Commerce* contains the following question and answer concerning a point of some interest upon which we have not seen any recent discussion. We copy as follows:

CHARLESTON, September 23, 1875.

Editor of the Journal of Commerce:

A drawer sight draft on B of New York city, who when it was presented, said to the representative of the bank to whom it was sent for collection, "Bring it in to-morrow and I will pay it." When presented the next day as requested, B declined to pay it and it was protested for non-payment.

I believe by the law of New York a drawee may require that a draft be left with him for acceptance, and he may retain it until the next day or for twenty-four hours. I am aware that grace cannot be claimed on a sight draft or check. Is the verbal promise to pay "the next day" binding, and can suit be brought upon the drawee?

Please answer this question, with the authority, if to be liable, and oblige

SUBSCRIBER.

Reply.—The old rule that a verbal acceptance was binding on the drawee of a bill one time was universal, and is now applicable except where this is regulated by statute. The enforcement of the rule led to many very serious complications in business, arising from misunderstanding or misinterpretation of words hastily spoken, and legislation has been adopted to guard against this difficulty. In England the rule still holds as to foreign bills, but inland bills must be accepted in writing. By Stats. Ch. 6, sec. 1, p. 174, 5th edit., 1830. The French law now requires all acceptances to be in writing. *Code de Comm., art.* 122. In New York the Revised Statutes, vol. 1, p. 72, provide that "no person within this State shall be charged as an acceptor on a bill of exchange unless his acceptance shall be in writing signed by himself or his lawful agent." The exception to this is where the bill is left with him and he retains it more than twenty four hours, he can then be charged as if he had accepted it. As the bill in question was drawn on a resident of this State, his verbal promise will not bind him as an acceptor.

—The London correspondence of the *Financial Chronicle* reports as follows concerning the condition of affairs in monetary and commercial circles there:

We have had a very quiet week in almost every respect. There has been one failure for about £100,000 in the East Indian trade, and intelligence has been received of numerous failures in New York. The latter caused for a time some depression in the market for American securities, which, however, there has been a pretty general recovery. As regards money, a slight improvement has been apparent; but as the supply of floating capital is still very large, the bank rate remains at 2 per cent., while in the market the best bills are taken at 1⅝ to 1¾ per cent. As the trade for the country closes in October, it is not anticipated that the autumnal demand for money will assume any considerable proportions. It was thought at one time that the increased sums we shall have to pay for foreign wheat would have considerable influence upon the money market; but it now appears we shall obtain what we require at moderate prices. There is no doubt of the fact that we shall require much larger importations of wheat, owing to the deficiency of the English crop; but in the present abundance of money in this country our augmented payments of say £2,000,000 spread over a twelve month, are not calculated to have much effect. After the long period of repose which we have had, we are now in hopes of having a more general employment for our capital; but for some time to come, at least, capitalists are only likely to afford support to enterprises of real merit and undoubted soundness. Unfortunately the timid public cannot yet be persuaded of the soundness of new undertakings, and the hospitals and asylums of unemployment by very slow degrees. The tendency, however, is in the right direction, and this is a step in advance.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

October 4, 1876.	10:20 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	12:30 P. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:50 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	119¾	.....	120	.....	120	120
5-20's, 1865	119¾	.....	119¾	.....	119¾	119¾
5-20's, 1865, new	119¾	.....	119¾	.....	119¾	119¾
5-20's, 1867, registered	120⅜	.....	120⅜	.....	120⅜	120⅜
5-20's, 1867, coupon	120⅞	.....	120⅞	.....	120⅞	120⅞
5-20's, 1868	121⅛	.....	121	.....	121¼	121¼
10-40's, registered	116⅝	.....	116⅝	.....	116⅝	116⅝
10-40's, coupon	117⅜	.....	117⅜	.....	117⅜	117⅜
Currency 6's	118	.....	118	.....	118	118⅛
New 5 per cents	118¾	.....	118¾	.....	118¾	.....
Western Union Tel	75½	.....	75¼	.....	75¼	75¼
Quicksilver	15⅝	.....	15½	.....	15½	.....
Pacific Mail	36⅞	.....	36⅝	.....	36⅝	.....
Panama	132½	.....	132½	.....	132½	.....
Adams Express	101	.....	101	.....	101	.....
Wells Fargo Express	.....	.....	78	.....	78	.....
American Express	.....	.....	58	.....	58	.....
United States Ex	.....	.....	92	.....	92	.....
N. Y. Central	102¼	.....	102¼	.....	102¼	.....
Erie	16¾	.....	16¾	.....	16¾	16¾
Michigan Central	57½	.....	57	.....	57	.....
Michigan Southern	54¾	.....	54¾	.....	54¾	53¾
Illinois Central	97	.....	98	.....	98	.....
Cleveland & Pittsburg	.....	.....	86	.....	86	.....
Chicago & Northw'n	39½	.....	39½	.....	39½	.....
Do preferred	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	39
Rock Island	.....	.....	100	.....	100	100
St. Paul common	.....	.....	34½	.....	34½	34½
Do preferred	.....	.....	63	.....	63	63
Wabash common	.....	.....	6	.....	6	6
Fort Wayne	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ohio & Mississippi	.....	.....	16½	.....	16½	16½
Union Pacific	63⅝	64⅛	63⅝	.....	63⅝	63⅝
Harlem	.....	.....	130	.....	130	.....
Hanibal & St. Jo	.....	.....	15½	.....	15½	.....
Atlantic & Pacific	.....	.....	9½	.....	9½	.....
Pan Handle	20	.....	31	.....	31	31
C., C. & I. C.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

—The following is a report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	.....	.....	30⅝
Reading	.....	.....	57⅝
United Co's of N. J	131½	131½	.....
Oil Creek	.....	.....	10¼
Lehigh Valley	61¾	62	.....
Allegheny Valley	22½	.....	.....
Central Transp'n Co*	63½	.....	65½
P., C. and St. L. m. b	75	.....	.....

*Ex-dividend.

—The Supreme Court of Illinois has rendered an important decision regarding the liability of common carriers for goods lost by fire while in their care. In the case in issue, it seems the Merchants' Dispatch Company shipped goods by the way of Chicago to a firm in Mattoon, Ill., and while the goods were in warehouse at the former city awaiting reshipment they were destroyed by fire during the great conflagration. The court decided as follows:

Held, first—That the company is a common carrier, and therefore an insurer of all goods received by it for transportation against all accidents except arising from the act of God or public enemies.

Second—In the absence of a special contract (it seems) a common carrier must transport goods by the most usual, safe, direct and expeditious route. Failing in any of these particulars, unless prevented by inevitable accident, he must be held liable for loss.

Third—The insurance continues to the end of the route, notwithstanding the goods may be stored in a warehouse by the way for reshipment.

Fourth—It was claimed that the great Chicago fire was the act of God; but the court did not decide this point, since the quickest and usual way of shipment to Mattoon was not through Chicago, but Indianapolis; so the matter turned on No. 3 *supra*.

[By Associated Press.]

Gold closed at 117⅞.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Gold opened at 117, advanced to 117⅜ reacted to 117⅛, and closed at 117⅜. Rates for borrowing were 3-64, 1-32, 1-64 per diem, 7, 3, 2 and 4 per cent. per annum. At the close loans were made flat. The advance was influenced by a report that there is to be a severe squeeze to-morrow.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Governments were firm and in good demand. There was a moderately active business in railroad bonds this afternoon, the largest transactions being in Pacific issues, which sold at 116@116¼ for Union firsts and 91¼ for sinking funds; 102¾@103⅛ for Central Cleveland and Pittsburgh fourth brought 102, and Chicago and Northwestern consolidated coupon gold bonds 87¾. State bonds were quiet. At the opening the stock market was firm in the main weak and lower. The chief declines were in Western Pacific 1 per cent from 36 to 35. Atlantic and Pacific preferred fell from 8¾ to 7, and Union Pacific from 63¾ to 63⅝. The transactions in other shares were less important. Western Union rose from 75½ to 76⅛, Pacific Mail from 36⅝ to 36⅞, and Lake Shore from 55⅞ to 56⅛, but a reaction afterwards took place. New York Central declined from 102¼ to 102, and New Jersey Central from 108 to 107. Northwestern was steady at 39¼@39⅜. St. Paul sold at 34⅛@34⅜, preferred 63⅝@63¾. Rock Island sold at 101¼, ex-dividend. Hannibal & St. Joe declined from 19 to 18¾. After the second call Missouri Pacific recovered to 32⅝, and Atlantic and Pacific preferred to 7⅞. At the close the market was weak and lower. The greatest decline was in Missouri Pacific which dropped to 28, and finally rallied to 29⅛. The extreme decline of the day in the stock was 5 per cent., and naturally had an influence on the general market. The *Express* says: "The depression in Missouri Pacific to-day seemed to be based upon some doubts as to whether the dividend would be paid, but we understand there is to be a meeting of directors in a few days, either of the Missouri Pacific or Atlantic and Pacific, and then we shall probably have something definite." Atlantic and Pacific declined to 69¾, Pacific Mail to 35¾, Western Union to 76, Lake Shore to 56⅝, Northwestern to 85⅞, Pont to 33½, preferred to 62¾, Ohio and Mississippi to 16¾, and Rock Island to 102¾, ex-dividend. Just as the Exchange closed for the day, there was a recovery of ½@¾ per cent. The combination proposed by the stockholders of the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railroad will start for Toledo to-day to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders on the 6th inst. Transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 145,000 shares, of which 15,000 were Pacific Mail, 14,000 Western Union, 8,400 Northwestern common, 4,000 Erie, 36,000 Lake Shore, 11,000 Union Pacific, 15,000 Missouri Pacific and 2,200 Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph preferred.

The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Telegraph	75⅞	St. Paul	34⅛
Pacific Mail	35⅞	Do preferred	63⅛
Adams Express	101	Wabash	6
Wells Fargo Express	78	Do preferred	7
American Ex.	58	Fort Wayne	98½
United States Ex	92	Terre Haute	5
New York Central	102⅛	Do preferred	18
Erie	16¾	Chicago & Alton	99
Michigan Central	57	Do preferred	103
Michigan Southern	53⅝	Ohio & Mississippi	16¼
Illinois Central	97	Burling'n & Q'ny	113
Cleveland & Pittsburg	86	Hannibal & St. Joe	18½
Chicago & Northw'n	39¼	Do preferred	30
Do preferred	.....	Delaware & Lack	117
Rock Island	101	Atlantic & Pac. Tel	19
St. Paul common	34¼	Union Pac. stock	63⅝
Do preferred	63	Central Pac. bds	95½
Wabash common	6	Union Pac. bds	101
Pacific Mail	36	Bankers bills	178¾@180

GOVERNMENTS.

U. S. coupons, 1881	123½	5-20's, 1868	121
5-20's, 1865	119¾	New 5's	118
5-20's, 1865, new	119¾	10-40's	116⅞
5-20's, 1867, registered	120⅜	10-40's, coupon	117⅜
5-20's, 1867, coupon	120⅞	Currency 6's	124½

LONDON, October 4.—The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balances to-day was £300,000. Consols for money, 94 1-16; for account, 94 1-16. United States bonds—5-20s, 1865, 106¾; do 1867, 107½; 10-40s, 104⅝; new fives, 106; new sixes of 1881, 107½. Illinois Central, 96; Erie 15; preferred, 33½.

PARIS, October 4.—Rentes, 65 francs 65 centimes.

FRANKFORT, October 4.—United States bonds of New Issue, 90¾.

NEW ORLEANS, October 4.—Gold 117½. Sight ½ discount. Sterling—Commercial 5 5 @ 5 5 ½; bank rates nominal.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, October 4, 1875.

The condition of affairs in commercial circles to-day was generally satisfactory. The feeling continues rather quiet in grain and produce, while there is an active trade in groceries, provisions, dry goods, petroleum and general merchandise at steady values. In grain, prime new wheat continues steady, while the bulk of that out of the market is rather nominal in value. Corn is easy and rather lower, and oats also show an easy feeling though quotably unchanged. Country produce is moderately active, with eggs scarce and higher, cheese rather firm, butter easier, potatoes depressed and lower, grapes higher and others unchanged.

We note the appearance of California honey in this market, a car load of that article having been received from that State on Saturday, which is held at 30c per pound. We also add to our quotations dried green peas, and mince meat which have recently appeared in the grocery stores. Coffees remain generally steady, with sugars a shade easier. The advance in coffees has tended slightly to check trade, and some dealers are of the opinion that the relatively high prices of this article which have ruled so steadily for some time, will tend to check consumption, and increase that of tea, unless the tendency of the market should change soon. Provisions are firm and active at the previously quoted prices. Petroleum is firm and quiet, and has recovered somewhat from the sharp decline of last week.

Alexander Delmar, the statistician, furnishes the following as his estimates of the average, and this year's wheat supply or deficit, in the principal wheat growing countries of Europe:

Countries.	Average bushels.	This year, 1875-76, bushels.
United Kingdom	D 60,000,000	D 10,000,000
France	D 18,000,000	D 5,000,000
Russia in Europe	S 60,000,000	S 60,000,000
Germany	D	D 107,000,000
Roumania	S 15,000,000	S 10,000,000
Net surplus or deficit	D 58,000,000	D 35,000,000
S. surplus. D., deficit.		

Mr. Delmar says:

"Leaving out of view all the countries of Europe except those specified, the usual deficit of wheat during late years amounts to 14,000 000 bushels per annum. During the ensuing harvest year it is estimated at from 40,000,000 to 70,000,000, averaging about 55,000,000 bushels.

"These figures correspond somewhat with those of the total exports of wheat from the United States. There is, therefore, no reason to look for any wide departure from the usual course of trade or prices. At the same time, so essential are the contributions of wheat from this country to Europe, that unless our agriculturists and merchants supply the European market too freely from time to time, they are certain, in my opinion, to obtain remunerative prices from this year's crop."

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour	1,005	Apples, bbls	1,158
Wheat	430	Corn, bus	1,000
Wheat, bus	1,049	Barley, bus	2,220
Oats, bus	2,975	Butter, pkgs	100
Bacon, ? cs	15,000	Bacon, cs	156
Potatoes, bus	1,825	Hay, bales	500

The quotations for the following named articles are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Sales of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free of elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN.—The market continues rather quiet but steady with the exception of a slight decline in corn and a rather easy feeling in oats. Receipts continue moderate. Old wheat is nearly out of market, and quotations are for rather nominal at $1 58@1 58 per bushel for white; $1 56@1 56 for amber; $1 46@1 50 for winter; new wheat is in good demand for strictly sound grades, but the prevalence of damaged and rejected wheat acts unfavorably on the market. Michigan white wheat is active at $1 46@1 48 per bushel; prime sound new red wheat is dull at 1 40@1 42; damaged 1 30@1 35. Corn is easy, and a shade lower. We quote a sale of 1 car on track at 72c. Oats quoted shelled at 70@71 per bushel for prime yellow; 69@70c for high mixed; 67@68c for low mixed; car corn, 72@75c per bushel for prime yellow on track; 70@71 for mixed. Oats were rather easy under the effect of a liberal supply but were quotably unchanged. We quote Western white at 46@47c per bushel; Ohio and Pennsylvania do, 44@46c; dark to light mixed, 42@44c. Barley was quiet and easy. We quote at $1 15 per bushel for No. 2 spring; $1 09@1 05 for second grain slightly off color; $1 30@1 25 for Pennsylvania and Ohio fall. Rye is easy, at 87@ 90c per bushel for prime. Jobbing prices of corn and oats rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR.—There is a steady jobbing demand for standard brands of family flour at unchanged quotations. We quote the whole sale prices of the local millers as follows: No. 1 white wheat flour $6 00 @ bbl; No. 1 amber do $5 75; red wheat flour $7 25; in sacks 25c off @ bbl. The jobbing prices of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady and firm as follows: Choice brands of white winter wheat flour at $6 @6 25 @ bbl; choice brands of family flour $7 50; Minnesota is quoted at $7 00; Minnesota flour at $7 25; red winter wheat flour is active at $7 00 @7 25; straight flour at $7 50@7 50; self rising flour, in 6 ? packages, $5 25 @ dozen packages; cornmeal is in demand; cornmeal $7 00 @ bbl; kegs $5 75. Rye flour $6 @ @ bbl.

HAY.—The market is easy without any material alteration in prices. We quote: Timothy, No. 1 timothy, on track at $21 00@22 00 @ ton; No. 2 $19 00@20 00; upland prairie $17 50@18 00. Sales from store were active at $23 00@24 00. Cut hay is quoted at $25 00 @ ton in car lots on track; jobbing prices at $27 00. Oat straw $12 00@14 00 @ ton.

MILL FEED.—We quote bran at $1 05@1 10 @ cwt; seconds $1 10@1 25 @ cwt; middlings $1 45 @1 55 @ cwt; chopped feed $1 50@1 60 @ cwt; oil meal $1 90@2 00 @ cwt.

Country Produce.

APPLES.—Receipts are very liberal, and the market is active at easy prices. We quote choice eating apples at $3 50@4 00 @ barrel; large cooking $3 50@4 00; common to medium grades in high demand at $2 00@3 00.

BEANS.—Quotations are nominal at $2 10@2 15 for prime mediums; navies $2 25.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.—We quote new buckwheat flour at $6 50@6 00 @ barrel; $4 50 per cwt.

BUTTER.—The market is tolerably well supplied, and with a good demand for choice table grades, the market is tolerably well sustained. We quote extra creamery rolls at 30@32c @ ?; prime to choice dairy's as steady at 28@29c; fair to good 22@26c; common to fair 15@20c.

CRANBERRIES.—Are quoted steady at $11 00 @ barrel.

CHEESE.—The market is steady and active. We quote at 15@15½c @ ? for prime Ohio factory; New York Goshen 13c; Sweitzer 16@18c; Limberger 14@16c.

CIDER.—We quote new sweet cider at $7 75@ 8 00 @ barrel.

EGGS.—There was a light supply and advanced market with quotations firm at 22c @ dozen for strictly fresh.

HONEY.—New domestic honey is quoted at 20@22c @ pound; California honey is quoted at 30c per ?.

MINCE MEAT.—We note the appearance of mince meat among the commission houses; quoted at 12c per ?.

POTATOES.—Under the influence of heavy receipts the market for car lots has fallen off and prices are nominal, sales being made at 37@40c @ bushel. From store there is a quiet but easy market at $1 50@1 75 @ barrel; 50@55c @ bushel. Sweet potatoes are easy at $2 50@3 00 @ barrel for Baltimores; $3 00 @3 50 for Jerseys.

POULTRY.—There is a moderately active trade. Spring chickens are quoted at 45@50c @ pair; old hens 60@70c @ pair.

SEEDS.—Flaxseed is quiet at $1 75@1 80; timothy seed is jobbing at $2 90@3 00 @ bushel; clover in round lots $2 30@2 35.

VEGETABLES.—We quote onions in liberal supply and weak, at 2 25@2 50 per barrel. Dried green peas are quoted at $1 90@2 00 per bushel.

Provisions.

There is an active jobbing demand for provisions at steady and firm prices, the advance previously noted being well maintained. Receipts are liberal.

BACON.—We quote shoulders at 10¾c @ ?; plain sugar cured hams 14@15c; canvassed do 15@16c.

HAMS.—We quote plain sugar-cured at 16@ 16¾c. Sugar-cured shoulders 12c; breakfast bacon canvassed 13c; canvassed do 14@15c; dried beef flat or tongues, @ pozen, @ 5c; ham sausage 10c.

MESS PORK.—The market is quiet and steady. We quote at $23 50 @ bbl.

LARD.—We quote prime lard, refined, in tierces, @ ?, 11c; half bbls do 11½c; in buckets, 16c; in 2 ? caddies, 17½c; in 5 ? caddies, 17½c; in 3 ? pails 18c; in 5 ? do, 17½c; in 5 ? do, 17½c.

LARD OIL.—The market is steady. We quote extra No. 1 lard oil, current make, $1 05@1 08 @ gallon; No. 1 do, 95c; No. 2, 75c.

TALLOW.—We quote chandlers' tallow at 10@ 10½c; choice country rendered 9@9½c; medium do, 7½@8c.

Groceries.

The trade in standard groceries continues moderately active at generally unchanged prices. Sugars are a little easier, while coffees are firm, with other articles unchanged. We quote as follows:

Green Coffees.	?	*Sugars.*	?
Fancy Rio	26 c	Standard A	11 c
Choice Rio	25 c	Standard B	10½c
Prime Rio	24 c	Do extra C	10c
Good Rio	23 c	Extra C—yellow	9½c
Java	30 c	Sparkling, yellow	9½c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	12 c
Rio, in papers	29 c	Crushed	11½c
Rio, in bulk	27 c	Powdered	11½c
Java, in papers	37 c	Granulated	11½c
Java, in bulk	35½c	*Molasses.*	
Syrups.		Str'ly ch. N. O.	72@75c
Young Hyson	84@ 90 c	Prime	70c
Gunpowder	80@ 85 c	Good	65c
Imperial	50@ 60 c	*Syrups.*	
Japan	55@ 60 c	Ex. white drips	70c
Oolong	55@ 60 c	Sugar drips	60c
Fancy	1 00	Lower grades	35@50c
Souchong	75@ 80 c	*Starch.*	
Rice.		Pearl	4½c
Choice Carl'n	8½c	Silver gloss	9½c
Prime	7½@8 c	Corn	10½c
Rangoon	7½@7¾c	*Soaps.*	
Spices.		Irish soaps, ? box	$1 25
Cloves	60 c	S. S. Star, ? box	1 25
Allspice	17½@18½c	Babbitt's best, ? box	7 00
Cassia	26 @30c	Dobbin's, ? box	4 50
Nutmegs	$1 35	German mottled	7½@ 8c
Pepper	25 c	*Soda.*	
Candles.		Bi-carb, in 2 ? papers	5 c
Star, full weight	18 c	Bi-carb, in 10-lb pgs	5½c
Star, light	17 c	Bi-carb, in ? papers	6 c
Mould	12 c	*Soaps.*	
		Irish soaps, ? box	$1 25
		S. S. Star, ? box	1 25
		Babbitt's best, ? box	7 00
		Dobbin's, ? box	4 50
		German mottled	7½@ 8c
		Soda.	
		Bi-carb, in 2 ? papers	5 c
		Bi-carb, in 10-lb pgs	5½c
		Bi-carb, in ? papers	6 c

FOREIGN FRUITS.—The trade in this line is moderate at steady prices. We quote: Currants, ? box, $2 @2 25; London layers do, $4 25; Valentias new 18½@ 2 ?; Sultanas 18c. Dates 9@9c @ ?. Figs, Turkey, choice, 20c; Smyrna figs 18@20c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do shellbst 38c; do Princess 37c; do Paper Shell 30c; do Ivica 24c. Walnuts—Bordeaux 16c; French do 14c; Sicily filberts 15c. Smyrna figs 18@20c. Brazil nuts 10c. Pecans, new 15@16c. Tapioca 7@8c. Lemons—Messina, ? box, $12 50. Oranges—Messina, ? box, $9 50. Discounts $9 00 per hundred.

CANNED GOODS.—There is an active trade. We quote: Tomatoes, 2-lb cans ? doz, $1 60; 3-lbs, 2-lb cans, do, $2 25@2 50; 3-lb cans, ? doz, $2 75; 2-lb cans, per doz, $2 25; Lima beans, 2-lb cans, $2 25; string beans, 2-lb cans, $1 50; cherries, 2-lb cans $2 25@2 50; blackberries, 2-lb cans, $1 75; raspberries, 2-lb cans, $2 00; raspberries, 2-lb cans, $2 25; asparagus, 2½-lb cans, $3 75; pineapples, 2-lb cans, $2 10@2 25; peaches, 2-lb cans, $1 75; pie peaches, $1 35; quart do $2 35; half-gallon do $3 75; gallon pickles, $6 00; do, $5 50; 1-lb cans containing 1,300 pickles, $9 00; ½-lb cans containing 600 pickles, $5 25.

TOBACCO.—There is a steady and moderately active trade at easy prices. We quote as follows:

Jamestowntured—		Six Twist	43@45c
Spun roll	60@63c	Smoking—Gran.	40@42c
Black Navy	50@53c	Pressed	50@75c
Black Tens	57@60c	*Leaf Tobacco.*	
Louisville Navy	63@68c	Western leaf—	
Louisville Cav	60@65c	Wrappers	18@25c
Virginia Navy	58@63c	West'n leaf—lugs	6@8c
Virginia Tens	55@60c	Ohio seed wrap's	8@25c
Virginia Cav	60@65c	Ohio seed lugs	6@8c
Double Thick	65@68c	Conn. (choice)	60@70c
Plug Cut	60@65c	Wrapper	60@70c
Bright pounds	65@81c	Conn. filler	12@15c
Black Cuttings	57@62c	Havana wrap's	$1 25@2 50
Rough & Ready	50@55c	Havana fillers	35@50c
Fine Cut plugs	70@80c	*Cigars—*	
Fine Cut	55@70c	Penn'a seed	$15@20
Cut and Dry	33@42c	Connecticut	25@35c
Scotch Snuff	65@75c	Seed & Havana	30@35c
Black Snuff	50@60c	Imported	90@150

FISH.—There is a fair trade at firm prices. We quote:

Mackerel, ? bbl $24 00 White fish, hf bbls 5 25
No. 1 do do 16 00 Lake herring, hf bbls 4 50
Extra No. 1 shore 21 00 Labrador split herring, ? bbl 8 50
No. 1 do 18 00
No. 2 do 14 00@15 00

Petroleum.

Oct 4 or 5.—The market for petroleum showed a steady and better feeling at the opening yesterday with a recovery of about 5c from the lowest prices of Saturday. The market is, however, sensitive to reports of increased production, and subject to wide and sudden fluctuations.

CRUDE.—There was a firmer and better feeling in the early dealings, with sales at 6¾c, and of 2½@3c over the lowest quotations of Saturday. The morning quotations were $1 27½@ 1 28½ for United certificates; $1 27½@1 28½ for Union Pacific; $1 27½@1 28½ for Allegheny; $1 52½@1 55 for immediate shipment. Sales of 30,000 barrels were reported.

REFINED.—The demand continues steady with a good shipping movement to the East. The market is steadier than for some days past, the weak feeling prevalent during the latter part of last week has given place to some firmness—without, however, any material or an advancing tendency. We quote standard white on the spot at 13½@13¾c; New York rules at 15¾@14c for spot and October. Philadelphia is quoted at 13¾@13¾c. Baltimore is quoted at 13¾@13¾c.

OIL BARRELS.—Are dull and unchanged at $1 35@1 40 for city; $1 30@1 35 for country; 90c@ $1 00 for second hand.

[By Western Union Telegraph.]

TITUSVILLE, October 4.—The *Herald* says: The crude petroleum market is still irregular and spasmodic, and nearly all of the deliveries are between wide fluctuations. The closing quotations are 9 ? @ 9c.

NEW YORK, October 4.—Flour—Shipping grades and in fair demand and market firm; superfine Western and State $4 30@4 60 for ordinary; $4 65@5 00 for good to choice $5 20@6 65; white wheat extra $5 80@ 6 10; extra Ohio $5 60@7 65; St. Louis $5 80@8 00. Rye flour firm at $4 25@5 50. Cornmeal dull; $3 50@3 90. Wheat 1@2c better; good export demand for both spot and forward delivery; buying for export in store somewhat checked by the advance in freights; trade. This was particularly the case with all varieties of common stock which were considerably shaded from last week's prices, and good stock held firmly up to previous rates, and the result was the usual amount of grumbling as to dull times. With all this, and the feeling in the East and here, and prices of stock low, it would seem high time, we should be expected that there is any money in the trade; but why caution those who know, or think they understand their own business? Let them alone and they will learn by and bye.

CATTLE.

Taking the arrivals by rail and the numbers driven in from East Liberty and the surrounding counties of Greene, Washington, Beaver, Lawrence, Butler, Fayette, Westmoreland, Indiana, etc., the offerings were swelled considerably beyond those of last week. There was no improvement in the quality of the stock, as compared with that of previous weeks, the majority being of the common and medium order. There were some choice cattle, fat and smooth, weighing 1,400 to 1,500 ?s, suitable for butchers who desire to place before their customers delicious steaks and roasts, which, unfortunately, are rarely sought after, when reasonable at the highest prices ruling. All the offerings would not be disposed of and many left in pens at the East Liberty, where there is already an over supply. The following are the ruling figures of the market:

Extra fat, 1,500 to 1,700 ?s bullocks.....$5 50@5 75
Extra, 1,400 to 1,450 ?s steers.....5 35@5 50
Extra, 1,100 to 1,200 ?s steers.....5 35@5 50
Good, 1,000 to 1,100 ?s steers.....5 00@5 12
Medium.....4 50@4 75
Bulls and cows.....3 00@4 50
Veal calves.....4 50@5 00

HOGS.

The hog market is still dull and only a few sales are made in a retail way owing to the high prices demanded. Sellers say that they cannot afford to dispose of them cheaper and butchers say there is no money in them at from $8 00 to $8 50 per cwt. But few hogs coming sooner to feast upon choice sugar cured hams and breakfast bacon. We quote as follows:

Choice corned hogs.....8 00@8 10
Good.....8 50@8 75
Fair.....7 00@7 75
Roughs.....6 00@6 50

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run was fully up to last week's, being some 1,500 head which was far in excess of the legitimate demand of the East Liberty market was slow and draggy throughout. Most of the offerings were worked off at some price, though in some instances ruinously low. As is always the case, prime sheep met a

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 23, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., October 4, 1875.

Time.	Bar.	Ther.	Hum	Wind. Dir.	Wind. Force.	Weath
7 A. M.	30.104	52	73	S.	Fresh.	Clear.
2 P. M.	29.927	69	52	S. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
9 P. M.	29.941	64	73	.....	Calm.	Fair.

Mean barometer...29.978 Highest thermom....71
Mean thermometer...62 Lowest thermom....45

Gov. Hartranft.

Governor Hartranft, in company with Hon. Miles S. Humpreys, Ralph J. Richardson, James Boyd and others, yesterday visited the mills in the Ninth and Twelfth wards and at Etna, and was everywhere warmly welcomed. This morning the Governor goes to Kittanning.

Another Excursion.

Ashtabula is getting up a grand excursion to Pittsburgh, for the benefit of the Congregational church now building at Austinburg. A special train will leave Ashtabula Thursday morning, October 14, 1875, over the A. V. & P. R. R., taking passengers at less than half rates. The train will leave Youngstown at 8:40; fare $2 for the round trip. Arriving at Pittsburgh at 10:30 A. M., returning, will leave at 6 P. M., thus giving seven horrs to see the "Smoky City."

Runaway Accident.

Yesterday afternoon Mrs. Frank, and her daughter, Mrs. Oppenheimer, of Mt. Washington, were driving down the road toward the city in a phaeton, when the horse took fright at some object near the coke ovens and ran away, dashing swiftly down the road until a point near Neeley's stables was reached, when the vehicle was upset and broken to pieces, and the occupants severely injured. The ladies were conveyed to their home in a carriage and properly cared for. Their injuries, although quite painful, are not of a serious nature.

Coal Miners' Strike.

The miners employed in several of the coal mines on the Pan Handle road went out yesterday morning. The trouble is the refusal of the owners to provide check-weighmen at the mines. About eighty men went out at the mines of Steen & Co., and that firm are endeavoring to buy coal to fill their contracts. If they succeed in this they are not anxious, they say, for their men to resume, as at the present prices they (the proprietors) cannot make a dollar. The difficulty, we learn, was submitted to arbitrators yesterday.

A Much Needed Improvement.

It will be seen by the report of the proceedings of Select Council that the ordinance providing for the opening of Sassafras alley, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth streets, on the hill side above the Twelfth ward, was passed finally. This is the beginning of a great improvement and must be of immense convenience to the residents of the hill wards wanting access to the manufacturing part of the city lying along the Allegheny river. With this opening the Pennsylvania Railroad will construct a bridge to cover their tracks, thus giving safe and easy access.

Alex. R. Irwin.

We in common with the many friends of Alexander R. Irwin, were pained to learn of the death of that gentleman, which sad event occurred Sunday morning at the residence of his father, Hon. John M. Irwin, No. 46 Grant street. The deceased was a few months ago seized by that fell destroyer, consumption, which carried him away despite the efforts of able physicians and the ministrations of kind friends. Mr. Irwin was in his twenty-ninth year. He was greatly liked by all who knew him for his shining qualities as a friend, companion and citizen. His remains were yesterday followed to the grave by a large number of mourning relatives and friends. St. John's Lodge, No. 219, F. Y. M., of which deceased was a member, attended the funeral.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Academy of Music.

A play not set down on the bills, yet one of the most interesting that ever transpired on the Pittsburgh stage, was witnessed at Academy last night. It was the first of the kind in the history of the city, at least so far back as the memory of the writer extends, and will, we predict, be the very best advertisement the McKee Rankin combination ever received.

As detailed under the head of court proceedings elsewhere printed, Judge Ewing yesterday granted a preliminary injunction restraining the manager of the Academy, Mr. George M. Wallace, McKee Rankin, Kitty Blanchard and the company from producing the play of "The Two Orphans." The public got to know this, and, anticipating sport of a novel kind, turned out and filled the Academy to overflowing, many ladies being present. No price of admission was exacted, however, and those who had bought tickets and seats in advance had their money returned.

At eight o'clock, after an overture by the orchestra, the green curtain rolled up and revealed the company seated on the stage in a semi-circle, with Mr. Rankin, Miss Blanchard and Mr. George Vandenhoff in the front and center. All were costumed in street attire, the ladies retaining hats and wraps and the gentlemen their overcoats. The audience greeted them with applause.

Mr. Vandenhoff arose, and advancing toward the footlights, addressed the people. He stated that owing to the fact of the granting of the injunction, procured by misrepresentation, the company would not have the pleasure of presenting the play of the "Two Orphans" this evening. The persons who made application for the repossession of money had made statements under oath, which, to draw it mildly, were not in accordance with the direct line of truth and the Honorable Judge had granted the injunction under the influence of their misrepresentations. The company headed by Mr. Rankin and Miss Blanchard was composed of law-abiding people, and bowed to the mandate of the court, while well assured of their perfect right, under the decision of United States Judge Drummond, of Chicago, to go on with their legitimate business. He sketched briefly the efforts of Shook and Palmer to choke off all competitors in the production of the play of the "Two Orphans," and gave a history of the play and of its translation by Mr. Oxenford, of the London *Times*, whose version they proposed to produce. In this connection he quoted lines from the rival translations, and intimated that the American "translator" had Oxenford's edition before him while he was rendering it into English. The fight had been waged by Shook and Palmer for two years, but they had been beaten, and would be beaten again. Mr. Rankin, he said, was a man of brains and pluck, and having saved a little money, was prepared to fight it out. Two clear-headed attorneys had been engaged to present the matter in its proper light to the court, and he felt that he could assure the audience that all who came to-morrow (Tuesday) evening could see the "Two Orphans."

At the conclusion of Mr. Vandenhoff's remarks the curtain descended and the audience dispersed.

Whether the play is produced this evening or not, of course, depends upon the result of the deliberations of the court. Should the injunction be dissolved, and the play go on, look out for crowded audiences all this week. Meantime, readers are referred to the outgivings of the parties in interest elsewhere presented.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

The Vokes family appeared before a very large audience last night, in "Belles of the Kitchen." Those of our theater-goers who have seen this sketch know how funny and entertaining it is, and it is safe to advise those who have not seen it to do so this week. The singing and dancing are very good, and the mirthful *Barbara* keeps the house in a roar from first to last. The "Belles" will be repeated this evening.

Fifth Avenue Comedy Theatre.

There was a decided improvement in the attendance here, last night. The olio which preceded the play was good, especially the trapeze act of Aubrey and Moulton. This was one of the most thrilling ever witnessed, and evinced great skill and daring on the part of the performers. It strikes the writer that the stretching of a net under the trapeze performers, while they are swinging about so recklessly in mid-air, would conduce to steadiness of nerves on the part of the audience as well as of the performers. The play of "A Life's Peril," which is of the most exciting school, was presented with, Mr. Edwin Pierce as *William Grantley*, a convict, and Miss Mary Taylor as *Fanny Vest*. Both gentlemen played well, while the company did their best to secure the success of the representation. The bill for this evening is the same as that of last night.

Library Hall.

Attention is again directed to the fact that Mrs. Henrietta Chanfran and the New Orleans Varieties Theater Company will appear at Library Hall this to-morrow and Thursday evenings, in Clifton W. Tayleure's society play of "Parted" and "Was She Right?" The seats are for sale at Nutton & Haugh's music store, No. 203 Penn avenue.

Trimble's Varieties Theater.

This theatre was densely packed last evening by an audience who showed their appreciation of the excellent entertainment by their hearty plaudits. Besides the Female Minstrels, Manager Aims has secured for the current week some of the best variety talent in the country, and now there is not a place of amusement anywhere that gives an entertainment so replete with fun. Matinee to-morrow.

Have You Been
the Philadelphia White Mountain Cake at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and 68 Federal street, Allegheny.

THE WEST ELIZABETH HOMICIDE.

Trial of Thomas Slavin for the Murder of Daniel T. Lynch—Positive Testimony as to the Shooting.

Judges White and Ewing, of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, yesterday called up the case of Thomas Slavin, indicted for the murder of Daniel T. Lynch, at Maley's saloon, West Elizabeth, on the night of January 3, 1874.

Messrs. Moore and Robb appeared for the Commonwealth, and Messrs. Swartzwelder and Reardon for the defense. A full jury was not empannelled until late in the afternoon, when the following jurors were sworn:

Samuel Faulkner,	Chas. Anderson,
John Ross,	Wm. Murray,
Jos. L. Justice,	Henry Braun,
S. Cluley, Sr.,	Wm. Irwin
W. J. Sheridan,	John House,
R. J. Davis,	John Creegan.

OPENING FOR THE PROSECUTION.

The prisoner was arraigned and plead not guilty, when John S. Robb, Esq., opened the case for the prosecution. He stated that the Commonwealth expected to prove that, on the night in question, a number of persons assembled in Maley's saloon, among them the deceased and the prisoner at the bar; that a difficulty occurred, during which a shot was fired by some one; that in a very minutes afterward, Slavin drew a revolver and shot Lynch in the head, from the effects of which he died; that soon after the shooting, Slavin rushed to the door, and called out: "Where is the next ——, till I fix him too! He also admitted that he fired the fatal shot. Slavin fled before he was arrested, and has not been seen in West Elizabeth since. He was found in jail in Wilkesbarre, Luzerne county, where he had been committed for a minor offense. After his term expired there, he was brought on for trial on this charge. The jury, under the indictment, could convict of murder of the first or second degree, or of manslaughter, as they might think warranted by the evidence.

THE TESTIMONY.

The following testimony was then elicted on behalf of the Commonwealth:

W. H. Lynch, sworn—Am a brother of the deceased; saw him about two o'clock on the afternoon of that day, and next saw him about ten o'clock, the same night, lying in the barber shop, unconscious, and with a wound in the head, supposed to have been caused by a pistol shot, He was afterwards removed to my house, where he died. He never spoke after he was injured. He died about half-past four o'clock next morning. There were three doctors present. They made an examination of the wound. Deceased was about twenty years of age. [Diagram of Maley's bar room shown and identified.]

Dr. Fife, sworn—Examined the wound on the head of the deceased. Found a medium sized pistol wound through the temporal bone. One half of the ball was recovered; the other half was not found. The bone was not shattered, but a clean hole was made. Inferred that the shot was close to the deceased, that is, within twenty or twenty-five feet, when it was fired.

Cross-examined—The direction of the wound was upward and forward, I think, but am not positive.

Dr. Charles Black, sworn—Was called to see the injured man at Pearsall's; he was removed to the house of Mr. Lynch, his brother; I there made a professional examination of the wound. Extracted one half of the ball, from between the scalp and the skull. The ball had been conical, and was split lengthwise. The brain was oozing out, and I did not probe more than an inch. I removed three small pieces of the skull—very small pieces. There was no mark of powder in the face, or singing of the hair. There was no *post mortem*.

Cross-examined—The portion of the ball found was near the margin of the orifice, and on the upper side. The probe extended slightly upward and forward.

Dr. George Foster, sworn—This testimony was merely corroborative.

Robert H. Keenan, sworn—Was present on the night of the shooting of Lynch. [Described the situation of Maley's tavern.] Went to the tavern about seven o'clock; found there several parties; saw there Joseph Bennett, John Adams, Killbright, Davis, Welsh, and Wm. Stevens. Edward Maley was there; saw Slavin there that evening; saw Lynch shot by Slavin; Lynch was at the corner of the bar—about opposite the end of the counter, and about four or five feet away from it; I saw Lynch shot; Slavin shot him. [Pointing to the prisoner]—that is the man; he was not more than three or four feet from Lynch when he fired the shot. I saw the revolver, or pistol, in Slavin's hand; saw the flash and heard the report; Lynch fell on his face; he had been standing with his side to Slavin; I was not more than three feet from Lynch, and about six from Slavin; Lynch's side was toward me, and Slavin was almost facing me. I had seen Slavin, for the first time, two days before that. Had seen Slavin half a dozen times between that and the shooting. Knew his name at the time he fired.

After the witness had been further examined, in regard to the position of the parties, the court adjourned until nine o'clock this morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Commonwealth vs. Ab. M'Cray; C. H. Allen, John McElhany, John Heckman, Christ Miller, James Kelly, Godfred Fritz, James Powers, Wm. Gibbons, John White, Louise Sears, Mary O'Connell, Jerry Carroll, John Bahmer, Joseph Conners, John Lucas *et al.*, Walker Sellers, Hance Hamilton, James Maloy.

OUR THOROUGHFARES.

Pay Rolls for September—Improvements Ordered—Contracts Let.

A regular monthly meeting of the Street Committee was held last evening, Mr. Thomson in the chair.

The pay rolls for the month of September were approved, as follows:

First district	$ 2,491 82
Second district	3,185 21
Third district	1,465 25
Fifth district	1,051 76
Sixth district	839 01
Seventh district	784 83
Board of Viewers	363 00
Total	$10,259 76

A report from the sub-committee on drainage of Butler street, in the Eighteenth ward, recommending that the water course be diverted, was approved.

A report from the sub-committee recommending the taking charge of the trestle work on Thirty-fourth street by the city and keeping the same in repair, was approved.

A resolution directing the Commissioner of the First district to put the crossing corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue in good repair, was filed.

The Seventh District Commissioner was directed to notify owners of property abutting on boardwalks to cause the same to be repaired, or to repair the same and collect the cost from the owners.

A petition for the locating of Well or Spring street was postponed.

An ordinance for the opening of Liberty avenue between Thirty-second and Thirty-third streets to a width of eighty feet was laid on the table.

In response to a petition from Gottlieb Tesch it was ordered that the grade of the water course on the Washington pike.

An ordinance was ordered to be prepared for the assessment of damages caused by the grading of Liberty avenue.

An ordinance for the grading and paving of Twenty-eighth street and a remonstrance against the same were referred to a committee of five.

A resolution directing the building of a wall to turn the water from the sewer on Twelfth street was adopted.

An ordinance for the abandonment of Hill street, South Side, was postponed and engineer was directed to notify the contractor to stop work.

On motion of Mr. Liddell a resolution was adopted recalling the ordinance from Select branch, providing for the opening of Point street.

A petition for change of grade on Thirty-fifth street, from Butler street to Lafayette alley, was referred to a sub committee in conjunction with the engineer.

A remonstrance against allowing King & Co. to extend their building over Short street, South Side was received and filed.

An ordinance was ordered for the construction of a sewer on Thirty-fifth street, also to allow the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company the privilege of erecting telegraph poles; to grade and pave Union street from Fifth avenue to Liberty street; to construct an extension of sewer on Forty-second street through the grounds of Mr. McCullough, Jr., laid over; sewer on Fourth avenue, ordinance ordered.

On motion of Mr. Dannals a committee was appointed, in conjunction with the Engineer, to consider the claim of contractor O'Driscoll to whom was awarded a job for a sewer on Cedar street, afterward rescinded.

The contract for the grading, paving and curbing of Cliff street was awarded to Thos. A. Rowley at 20 cents for grading, $1 for paving, 58 cents for curbing and 60 cents for crossing.

The contract for the grading, paving and curbing of Main street was awarded to S. R. Johnston at 29 cents for grading, 69 cents for paving, 47 cents for curbing and 50 cents for crossing.

With reference to the repairing of Market square the City Attorney reported that an ordinance would be necessary, and that the condition of the appropriation was such that it could not be done this year. The communication was filed and the bids returned.

Adjourned.

Boating News.

Yesterday's Wheeling *Intelligencer* says:

Lou Felsing, who is matched to row James Manton on next Saturday, has just received a new boat from Pittsburgh.

Frank Hughes and George Bunnell recently challenged Frank Weisgerber and John McNamara to row a double scull race over the lower course for $200. The challenge was promptly accepted, and the race will probably come off on Saturday week, the 16th inst. Mr. William Simpson, of the Fourth ward, has been selected as stakeholder, and each party has deposited a forfeit of $50 in his hands. The judges and referee will be chosen on Saturday next. The race will be one mile and a half and return, according to articles of agreement similar to those usually governing such races.

The Most Delicious Cake
ever made is that Philadelphia White Mountain Cake at K. Blair's, No. 39 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, and 68 Federal street, Allegheny.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

Meeting of Select Branch—Improvements Ordered—South Side Borough Official Documents—Question of Council Representation.

Select Council held a special meeting yesterday afternoon, President Gross in the chair.

Concurrence was had in the passage of the following by Common Council: Resolution allowing King & Co. to extend their building eight feet on the sidewalks on Short street, South Side; for warrants to refund overpaid taxes.

The Chair presented a communication from the Mayor returning a resolution passed by Councils instructing the Attorney to apply to court for a mandamus to compel the Mayor to sign warrants for the pay of the two men employed at the Point by the City Property Committee. The Mayor states that the certificates for the warrants were never presented to him for his signature, and consequently he could not have refused to sign them. For this reason the Mayor returns the resolution.

Much discussion took place, and on motion of Mr. Aiken the action upon the resolution was reconsidered and the resolution was then laid upon the table.

CITY RECORDS.

On motion of Mr. Shipton, the following was adopted:

WHEREAS, Sundry officials of the boroughs of the South Side, lately consolidated with the city of Pittsburgh, have neglected to turn over to the proper authorities the official records, books and papers belonging to said boroughs; therefore,

Resolved, That the City Controller be and is hereby directed to require said delinquent officials to turn over to him at once all official records, books, papers, &c., of which they have custody, and to take the necessary steps to compel obedience to this order.

A resolution by Mr. Braun, authorizing J. McD. Crossan to repave Water street, in front of the Monongahela House, was passed without objections.

On motion of Mr. Goldthorpe the previous action on the ordinance providing for the opening of Sassafras alley from Twenty-eighth to Twenty-ninth streets was reconsidered.

Mr. Herron presented a communication from John Harper and other officials of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital asking the passage of the ordinance.

The communication was received and filed and the ordinance was then passed finally.

IMPROVEMENTS ORDERED.

Mr. Chislet called up the ordinance authorizing the paving of Pearson alley from Forty-third to Forty-fourth street. Passed finally.

An ordinance establishing the grade of Brady street from Fifth avenue to Forbes street. Action of Common Council in passing same concurred in.

An ordinance authorizing the grading, paving and curbing of Magee street from Loomis to Bluff street. Passed finally.

An ordinance fixing and establishing the charter of the approach to the north side of thirty-third street bridge, was called up by Mr. Meyer, and considerable discussion followed and the ordinance was passed finally.

Mr. Breed called up for amendment the ordinance providing for the opening of McCandless avenue, from the eastern intersection with Stanton avenue to the Allegheny river. Mr. Breed moved to strike out the words "Allegheny river" and insert to its western intersection with Stanton avenue. The amendment carried.

Ordinance authorizing the opening of Lelia street, from Southern avenue to Grand avenue. Passed finally.

Ordinance authorizing the opening of Notley street, from Hazlewood avenue to Judas street. Passed.

Ordinance locating Point street was called up by Mr. H. Darlington and discussed at some length. It was referred back, together with a remonstrance, to the Street Committee.

"PERSONAL."

Mr. Braun presented the following:

WHEREAS, By the opinion of the City Attorney to-day presented to Council, Committees have no authority to pay out money not previously appropriated by authority of law.

Resolved, That the City Attorney be and is hereby directed to take proper measures to collect from W. C. McCarthy the sum of $383 due for wharfage and illegally exonerated by the Wharf Committee and returned to him.

Mr. Weldin moved to lay upon the table, saying he was tired of hearing these personal matters brought up in Councils.

Mr. Braun denied that this was a personal matter.

No action was taken on the resolution.

Ordinance fixing the compensation of the repairman of the police telegraph. Passed finally.

On motion of Mr. Fetterman action upon a number of ordinances providing for board walks were indefinitely postponed.

REPRESENTATION IN COUNCILS.

Mr. Kerr presented a resolution instructing the City Attorney to report what steps are necessary to be taken to change the representation in Councils.

Mr. Aiken moved an amendment that the resolution be made a concurrent one and that a committee of two from Select and three from Common Council be appointed to act in conjunction with the City Attorney, and report by bill.

The amendment was accepted and the resolution was then adopted. Messrs. Kerr and Aiken were appointed the committee on the part of Select branch.

Adjourned.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

U. S. District Court—Judge McCandless. Carrie & Baum, bankrupts, Pittsburgh. The certified questions arising in the proceedings before the Register presented and the following order was made: The question asked the witness and all others propounded to him relative to the business and property of Snyder & Baum are legal and proper, and the Register is directed to proceed with the examination.

John M. Faas, debtor, Pittsburgh. On petition for an injunction, and on motion, an order was made for a hearing upon the the same on the 9th inst., and in the meantime restraining the Allegheny Savings Bank from the act sought to be enjoined.

Esdras Howell, of Scranton, Luzerne county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself, which was referred to Register Willard.

Charles Ochs, Luzerne county, bankrupt. An order was made confirming the assignee's report of the sale of certain real estate and the assignee directed to make proper conveyance.

John H. Strawn & Co., bankrupts, Connellsville. Petition of the assignee for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens presented and an order was made referring the same to Register Harper for examination and report.

Ault & Conforth, bankrupts, Warren county. On motion certified petition of the assignee presented and an order was made for the sale of certain real estate discharged of liens.

N. Marshall & Co., bankrupts, Luzerne county. Petition of H. Geiger & Co., *et al.*, creditors, for the ascertainment and liquidation of certain alleged liens presented, and an order was made referring the same to register Willard for examination and report.

I. W. Grubbs & Co., debtors, Pittsburgh. Argument on the motion for an injunction against Peter Hutchinson, *et al.*, by Mr. Parker for and Mr. Patterson against the same, after which the said injunction was granted.

Carrier & Baum, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. On petition for an injunction presented, and on motion of solicitor for petitioner (Mr. Miller appearing and opposing the same) an order was made for a hearing upon the same on the 7th inst., and in the meantime restraining T. Mellon from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

Supreme Court—Present, Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Williams, Mercur, Gordon and Woodward. The Supreme Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania convened yesterday, all the Judges being present except Judge Paxson, who was detained by illness in his family. The Allegheny county list was called as follows:

Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company vs. Allegheny county; error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Hamilton for plaintiff in error, and Shiras and Sewell contra. This is the case involving the right of the county to enter the interest in the bonds issued to the railroad company.

Manhattan Life Insurance Company plaintiff in error, vs. J. Y. McLaughlin, error to the Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by Bayne and Magee for plaintiff in error and Weir *contra*. This was the case in which McLaughlin, as agent of the company, had fallen behind in his accounts and was proceeded against by the company. The case was referred to arbitrators who made report, to which exceptions were taken by the Common Pleas No. 1. The arbitrators found that M'Laughlin was not the general agent or attorney required by the act of Assembly; that his name was not certified to the Auditor General by the general agent or attorney, and that the Auditor General did not issue a certificate showing that the Company had complied with the requirements of the act of Assembly. They, however, found for the insurance company. The defendant took exception that on the ground that the claim was barred, being based upon and arising out of a violation of the laws of the State by plaintiff, plaintiff cannot recover. The Court set the award aside and directed judgment to be entered for defendant, whereupon a writ of error was taken by plaintiff's counsel.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of James Caldwell & Co. vs. Richard Perry *et al.*, the jury found for plaintiff for $177 46.

It was ordered that Demetro Greno be committed to Dixmont Hospital. Raphael Greno was the petitioner.

In the case of James H. Hays vs. Edward West, the jury found for plaintiff for $131 70.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Cincinnati *Gazette* Company vs. Clark *et al.*; Carson & Co. vs. Chiverton; Johnson vs. Johnson, Scharnke vs. Stafford; Amberson vs. Perchment; Giles, administrator, vs. Cunningham *et al.*; Thorp vs. Sarver; Arnold & Co., for use, vs. Omsler & Co., for use; Pritchard vs. Ross & Co.; McClurg vs. Cullen; Grunnagel *et al.* vs. Mansell; Lloyd vs. Commercial Printing Company; Nuns vs. Rowley; McCully vs. Carlisle; O'Connell vs. Hazlewood Building and Loan Association; Douglass *et al.* vs. Walker.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Michael Sealy, deceased. In reference to the petition of John Kirk, Esq., executor, for discharge, the rule was made absolute, and the executor discharged.

Wm. Robinson, Sr., deceased. Time for answering rule extended for ten days.

David C. Haney *et al.* On petition presented, James Logan was appointed guardian and gave bond, which was approved.

Daniel Rich, deceased. Time for answering rule extended to the 15th inst.

Estate of Edward Rahm, Jr., minor. On petition presented, Thos. C. Lazear was appointed guardian and filed a bond which was approved.

Widows' appraisements were presented and approved in the matter of the estates of M. B. Mitchell, Henry Singlebach, Wm. H. Duncan and Joseph Crider.

LOVE AND SUICIDE.

A Former Pittsburgher Poisons Himself in St. Louis.

The St. Louis *Times*, of Saturday, contains the following: Sam Graham, stage manager at Looney's varieties, committed suicide last night by swallowing a dose of morphine at his room on the corner of Fourth street and Washington avenue. About a month ago Mr. Graham married an actress by the name of Annie Jewell. Their honeymoon was very short, only a couple of weeks, when she left for Memphis to fill an engagement. His troubles all came on after her departure.

He heard somewhere that she was unfaithful to him in her marriage relations, and was greatly affected by it. He tried to forget it in drink, and for the past ten days was intoxicated nearly all the time. Yesterday afternoon he asked Mr. George B. Taylor to go to the Lindell Hotel and see if there were any telegrams for him from Memphis, or letters from Pittsburgh, Pa., at his old home. He said he had been to the hotel so many times that he was ashamed to go again, and therefore wanted Taylor to go. Taylor went, but found neither telegram nor letter. Upon returning, the two walked down Fourth street some distance, and then returned to the saloon under the City Hotel. They took a couple of drinks and talked some time together. Graham complained of his wife's conduct, and appeared to be greatly troubled about her. About four o'clock he told Taylor to stay at the saloon a few minutes while he went to a neighboring drug store and back. Taylor thought nothing of that, and when Graham returned he was practicing in the shooting gallery adjoining.

As soon as Graham came back he went up stairs, leaving Taylor under the impression that he was going up to his room to take a nap.

The next seen of him was about six o'clock, when he was found in his room in a dying condition. A doctor was immediately called in and a stomach pump was used on him for several hours without effect. He never regained his consciousness at all, but sank gradually from the time he was found until his death, at one o'clock this morning. About six o'clock last night the following note was picked up in his rooms:

BILL ALLEN, John Clarke and others—My Friends: Don't let my friends in Pittsburgh hear what I have done. Bury me here. Poor Annie!

Another note, almost word for word like the above one, was found in the saloon at Looney's theater.

South Side Water Works.

The pump at the South Side Water Works designed to send water up to the suffering inhabitants of the hill wards was started yesterday and operated satisfactorily. The Monongahela Water Company have laid three and a half miles of pipe in the wards on the hill, and in a day or two the tank at Allentown, with a capacity of 10,000 barrels, will be filled. The people of those wards have cause for rejoicing.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

AN employee at the Sligo mills had his leg broken in two places yesterday, by being caught between a wagon and the warehouse.

"BULL" WHITE was arrested yesterday on suspicion of being the party who assaulted and robbed the young man in State alley on Sunday evening.

BY the collapsing of a flue in a small boiler at Cardman & Son's brass foundry, in Duquesne way, yesterday, two employees were slightly scalded.

THE Allegheny Committee on Fire Engines and Hose met last evening and approved the pay roll, amounting to $3,500, and bills footing up about $200.

THE residence of Mr. W. A. Sheible, on Atwood street, Oakland, was entered on Saturday night, and some tinware and household articles carried off.

CAPTAIN JAMES B. Eads, of St. Louis, contractor for the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, was registered at the Union Depot Hotel yesterday.

WILLIAM RENO, father of James and Robert R. Reno, died at his residence, 206 Irwin avenue, Allegheny, at two o'clock yesterday afternoon, in the 72d year of his age.

THE conductor of the Titusville express, on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, was relieved of his gold watch yesterday, at Kittanning, by a pickpocket. The watch was valued at $200.

ED. PERGUSSON fell into the river at the foot of Ferry street yesterday, and but for the timely assistance rendered by George Rine he would now be food for the fishes. Too much whisky.

GEORGE HINCE had a hearing yesterday before Deputy Mayor Shaffer on a charge of larceny, it being alleged by Wm. Conpis that the accused stole his watch, valued at $16. Held for trial.

THE assault against Alderman Hartman for misdemeanor in office, instituted by Mrs. Kearney, will probably be withdrawn, as it is claimed that the action of the magistrate was perfectly outright.

THE Coroner's jury sworn to investigate the death of the boy Frank Robinson, who was killed last Saturday by a coal train on the Allegheny Valley Railroad, found a verdict of accidental death.

GEORGE FETTERMAN was charged before Deputy Mayor Shaffer, on oath of Albert Stocker, with false pretenses. It is alleged that the accused gave a check on a bank in which he had no funds.

THE Grand Jury yesterday found a true bill in the case of Levi Berwaid and wife, charged by Fire Marshal Livingston with setting fire to their residence, on Fifteenth street, near the American Iron Works, on June 4th last.

ON Monday next, the Anchor Cotton Works, Allegheny, Messrs. Birmingham, Watson & Co., will resume operations, with a full force of hands. This mill employs 250 persons, and has been closed for some time, putting in new machinery, making repairs, etc.

THE Temperance Alliance held its regular weekly meeting yesterday morning. The time of the meeting was nearly all consumed in the hearing and discussing Chief Ross' report of the doings of the Grand Jury, which has been noticed in these columns.

JOHN REDMAN was held for a hearing yesterday before Acting Mayor Neillie, of Allegheny, on a charge of larceny by bailee. Joseph Ross, the prosecutor, alleges that he gave the accused a five dollar bill to get change and he failed to come back with the change.

Now put up the little stovepipe with a meek and Christian grace; stuff your mouth up with your tastes-up, never the smut about your face; wish the house was gone to thunder, cuss a little while you can, kick the reservoir asunder, stick your foot through a pan—gone to meet your mother-in-law.

THE Allegheny Valley Railroad Company has purchased one thousand tons of steel rails, and has already begun to lay the same. The order was made for a hearing upon the same on the 7th inst., and in the meantime restraining T. Mellon from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

Supreme Court—Present, Chief Justice Agnew and Justices Sharswood, Williams, Mercur, Gordon and Woodward. The Supreme Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania convened yesterday, all the Judges being present except Judge Paxson, who was detained by illness in his family. The Allegheny county list was called as follows:

Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Company vs. Allegheny county; error to the Common Pleas Court of Allegheny county. Argued by Hamilton for plaintiff in error, and Shiras and Sewell contra. This is the case involving the right of the county to enter the interest in the bonds issued to the railroad company.

Manhattan Life Insurance Company plaintiff in error, vs. J. Y. McLaughlin, error to the Common Pleas No. 1. Argued by Bayne and Magee for plaintiff in error and Weir *contra*. This was the case in which McLaughlin, as agent of the company, had fallen behind in his accounts and was proceeded against by the company. The case was referred to arbitrators who made report, to which exceptions were taken by the Common Pleas No. 1. The arbitrators found that M'Laughlin was not the general agent or attorney required by the act of Assembly; that his name was not certified to the Auditor General by the general agent or attorney, and that the Auditor General did not issue a certificate showing that the Company had complied with the requirements of the act of Assembly. They, however, found for the insurance company. The defendant took exception that on the ground that the claim was barred, being based upon and arising out of a violation of the laws of the State by plaintiff, plaintiff cannot recover. The Court set the award aside and directed judgment to be entered for defendant, whereupon a writ of error was taken by plaintiff's counsel.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judge Sterrett.

In the case of James Caldwell & Co. vs. Richard Perry *et al.*, the jury found for plaintiff for $177 46.

It was ordered that Demetro Greno be committed to Dixmont Hospital. Raphael Greno was the petitioner.

In the case of James H. Hays vs. Edward West, the jury found for plaintiff for $131 70.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Cincinnati *Gazette* Company vs. Clark *et al.*; Carson & Co. vs. Chiverton; Johnson vs. Johnson, Scharnke vs. Stafford; Amberson vs. Perchment; Giles, administrator, vs. Cunningham *et al.*; Thorp vs. Sarver; Arnold & Co., for use, vs. Omsler & Co., for use; Pritchard vs. Ross & Co.; McClurg vs. Cullen; Grunnagel *et al.* vs. Mansell; Lloyd vs. Commercial Printing Company; Nuns vs. Rowley; McCully vs. Carlisle; O'Connell vs. Hazlewood Building and Loan Association; Douglass *et al.* vs. Walker.

Orphans' Court—Judge Hawkins.

Michael Sealy, deceased. In reference to the petition of John Kirk, Esq., executor, for discharge, the rule was made absolute, and the executor discharged.

Wm. Robinson, Sr., deceased. Time for answering rule extended for ten days.

David C. Haney *et al.* On petition presented, James Logan was appointed guardian and gave bond, which was approved.

Daniel Rich, deceased. Time for answering rule extended to the 15th inst.

Estate of Edward Rahm, Jr., minor. On petition presented, Thos. C. Lazear was appointed guardian and filed a bond which was approved.

Widows' appraisements were presented and approved in the matter of the estates of M. B. Mitchell, Henry Singlebach, Wm. H. Duncan and Joseph Crider.

GUARDIANS OF THE POOR.

Regular Meeting of the Board — Reports of Officers and Other Business.

The Board of Guardians of the Poor met yesterday afternoon at their rooms on Fourth avenue.

REPORT OF THE MONTHLY COMMITTEE.

The Monthly Committee for September reported that they had made arrangements with Rev. Lysle, of Homestead, to act as chaplain of the Alms House, and recommended that he be engaged in that capacity, at a salary of $200 per annum. The committee also reported that they had arranged with the officers of the Pittsburgh, Virginia and Charleston Railroad to lay a switch at City Farm Station, the Guardians agreeing to pay $100 for a siding sufficient to hold three cars. They also reported in favor of employing an Assistant Superintendent at the Alms House, for the Insane Department, at a salary of $400 per annum and board.

The report was received and all the recommendations adopted.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

Superintendent Bullock presented his report for September, as follows: Inmates September 1, 333; admitted during the month, 35; discharged, 26; elopements, 3; deaths, 11. Total in house October 1, 328; males, 209; females, 119. There was a decrease of five inmates during the month. Of tramps, 67 were lodged and furnished with 163 meals.

PHYSICIANS' REPORTS.

Dr. A. D. Brewster, Physician of the Farm, reported: In hospital, September 1, 31; received during the month, 34; received medical attention, 65; discharged, 35; leaving in hospital October 1, 30. Three births and 11 deaths occurred during the month.

Dr. George Purviance, Physician of the First District, reported: Number of visits, 67; office patients, 43.

Dr. McCandless, Physician of the Second District, reported for August and September: Number of visits, 173; office patients, 68.

Dr. A. V. Chesrown, Physician of the South Side District, reported for September: Number of visits, 83; office patients, 23.

COAL CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The proposals for supplying coal at the Alms House for the ensuing year were read, as follows: Wolf & Walters (by railroad), lump coal, 6¼ cents; nut coal 4 cents. J. D. Risher (by river), lump, 5½ cents; nut 2¾ cents. The last bid contains the proviso that the river shall be free from ice.

The Board awarded the contract to J. D. Risher, striking out the ice proviso.

Mr. Steen presented a bid to furnish coal to the city poor at 7½ cents, which was referred to the Monthly Committee.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The President was authorized to confer with the Solicitor and obtain his written opinion as to the alleged excessive assessments for county purposes.

Samples of army clothing from a Philadelphia firm were exhibited, and referred to the Monthly Committee.

The Monthly Committee for August asked for further time on supplies of dressed meat instead of live cattle. The request was granted.

The President was authorized to draw his warrant for $8,630 06 for expenses of the month, including $3,528 45 for insane patients at Dixmont. The quarterly salaries are embraced in the above expenses.

Adjourned.

THE TWO ORPHANS.

An Injunction Restraining its Presentation at the Academy of Music.

On Saturday last R. B. Carnahan, Esq., filed in the Circuit Court—Judge McKennan being absent from the city—an application to restrain Manager Wallace from producing the play of the Two Orphans at the Academy of Music. The bill set forth that the play of "Les Deux Orphelines" was written in Paris, by Messrs. D'Ennery and Corman; that N. Hart Jackson purchased it in manuscript for $750, the Frenchman named agreeing that it should not be published. Jackson had it translated into the English language under the name of the "Two Orphans," and sold it to Messrs. Shook & Palmer, who produced it at the Union Square Theater, New York, to crowded houses.

The plaintiffs aver that the play of the "Two Orphans